New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V....NO. 1400. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

[illegible]

JEDDO DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

THIRTY THOUSAND INHABITANTS LOST.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BUILDINGS SWALLOWED UP.

Earthquake in San Francisco.

EARTHQUAKES ELSEWHERE.

Further Particulars of the Explosion of the Steamboat Belle.

Names of the Killed and Wounded.

LATER FROM OREGON AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The steamship Northern Light, Capt. Warner, [illegible] evening, from San Juan, [illegible]

[illegible]

JAPAN.

Jeddo Destroyed by an Earthquake.

From the Alta California, Feb. 20.

[illegible]

There have been 78 arrivals of ships at Hakodadi [illegible]

The Bay of Hakodadi was covered with ice on the [illegible]

Earthquake at Jeddo—Another Account.

[illegible]

Earthquake in San Francisco—Incidents, Accidents, &c.

From the San Francisco Herald, Feb. 16.

The severest shock of earthquake ever experienced in this vicinity since the settlement of California by Americans, occurred on Friday morning at just [illegible] minutes past 5 o'clock. In this city [illegible]

...ry of the inhabitants to escape. Every [illegible] was credited to the earthquake, however, and it appeared to be an almost unanimous impression that San Francisco was about to share the fate of Jeddo. The howling of dogs, and fearful bellowing of cattle in the suburbs, produced a fitting accompaniment to the scene. Even chickens broke from their pens and ran away grunting with fright. The horses tied in stalls fairly shrieked with terror, and tried to break their halters. Indeed, everything animate and inanimate was more or less affected by the shock. We hear of some remarkable incidents of birds seeking refuge from the impending danger by flight through open windows. From night-watchmen and others, whose duties kept them from sleep, we learn that there were several slight shocks previous to the heavy shock.

The last shock was preceded by a sound as of a heavy gust of wind passing through the cordage of a vessel, and the motion was accompanied by a rumbling noise like that which is produced by heavily freighted vehicles passing rapidly over a wooden bridge. The shock occurred at twenty-four minutes past 5 o'clock, apparently ranging from southwest to northeast, and lasted about fifteen seconds. The motion was horizontal and undulating. Some persons describe the motion as of a whirling nature, but this could not have been the case without occasioning much greater damage to the masonry of the brick and stone buildings. It is evident that the violence of the shock was differently experienced in various parts of the city. In some localities in the suburbs its degree of violence was much greater than in others. In several instances the vibrations were so great as to overturn heavy pieces of furniture. Again, the motion is compared to that produced on shipboard when the side of the vessel is struck by a heavy sea—a sudden shock without vibration. Very few persons escaped being aroused by the shock, but some there are of whom it is said that they slept on undisturbed through the whole.

VIOLENCE OF THE SHOCK.

Some estimate may be formed of the violence of the shock, when it is stated that a man sleeping on the third floor of the Custom-House building was thrown from his bed to the floor. The walls of this building are composed of masonry capable of resisting a broadside from a ship-of-the-line. Notwithstanding its immense bulk and strength, the building was tossed like a feather on the wave.

SCENE IN MONTGOMERY BLOCK.

There was a scene of unusual terror and excitement in Montgomery Block, the large and substantial building on Montgomery-street, between Merchant and Washington streets. As soon as the first movement in the building occurred, the inmates of the various rooms were awakened and leaped to their doors in the greatest imaginable haste.

The different halls in the successive stories of the building were soon filled with the terror-stricken occupants—each running hither and thither in their sleeping habiliments towards the various stairways which lead down into the street. Some of those who occupied apartments in the fourth or highest story rushed from their rooms regardless of their nudity, and came jumping, leaping, and tumbling down the first and second flight of stairs, clearing them in a bound or two at the most, and with white lips and chattering teeth, held their way until they reached the ground—where they stood in amazement and doubt until the cold air and the absence of terrestrial commotion calmed their fears and reminded them that the apartments which they had vacated were more comfortable than those into which they had so suddenly precipitated themselves. The building was certainly jostled with great violence by the quake, but it moved as though it stood upon elastic springs. Not the slightest cracking or evidence of a collapse was heard or seen in any part of it.

An amusing incident occurred whilst the commotion was at its greatest height. A gentleman who occupies a room on the third story, and is perhaps blessed with more than an ordinary share of resignation and fortitude, was aroused by the shock and was upon leisurely opening his door as the inmates were flying hither and thither and jumping down the stairways. He calmly asked what was the matter, and was answered by the flying occupants in this wise: "An earthquake! an earthquake! Run! the building is coming down! Don't you feel it?" Mr. ——, with the greatest apparent astonishment, replied, "An earthquake! Oh, d—n it, is that all, I'm going to bed again," and slamming the door violently as if indignant at the alarm of his friends, retired and was seen no more until 10 o'clock A. M.

AN IRISHMAN'S ALARM.

A favorite young Irishman who attends to a suite of rooms in the building, was seen flying from his apartments in the utmost terror, and in a state of semi-nudity, to the street. When he returned, about 8 o'clock A. M., to his morning duties, he was asked by a gentleman upon whom he attended whether he felt the earthquake. "Did I feel it?" said Pat—"Faith, didn't I? and didn't I run like a hare? Be jabers, and if that was an yearthquake, I niver want to see the likes of it agin." By-the-way, Pat never stopped running until he reached the Plaza, where he found a multitude of strong-minded and strong-nerved men, and women and children, who had sought it as the great Palladium of safety.

SCENES AT THE HOTELS.

The consternation among the inmates of the large hotels occasioned scenes which may be better imagined than described. The population of the Rassette House rushed, tumbled or precipitated itself down the stairways and into the street; and such an array of beauty undressed was never before witnessed in San Francisco. This edifice, it is said, shows no marks of injury by the shock. The scene at Wilson's Exchange, St. Nicholas Hotel and International Hotel, were equally remarkable. The occupants of Wilson's Exchange took refuge in the Tehama House, which is a frame, and consequently in less danger than the other. Many of the inmates of the International found their way en masse to the Plaza, where, like their companions in misery, they shared each with the other such articles of apparel as had been caught up in the hurry of flight.

THE RUSH TO THE PLAZA.

Hundreds of the residents of the central portion of the city rushed to the Plaza, naturally thinking that the open space would afford them greater refuge than the roof of a toppling building. Many were almost in a state of nudity—and others whose overpowering sense of modesty suggested the propriety of a little clothing, even in this emergency, might have been seen making their hasty toilet under the shadow of the Plaza fence with as much haste as their trembling limbs would allow. The scene would have been extremely ludicrous under other circumstances. When the shock was over, the rush for pantaloons and petticoats was quite as great.

CLAMOR FOR COFFEE.

As an evidence of the alarm which had seized most of the residents about the Plaza, for squares distant they were found at the New-York Bakery, near the corner of Clay and Kearney streets, clamoring for coffee as a sedative for their almost palsied nerves. The same scene took place at other restaurants in the vicinity of the various markets, which are usually opened at an early hour, in order to accommodate the butchers and stall-keepers of various kinds. The proprietors dealt out the soothing beverage unsparingly, as if equally rejoiced at being able to relieve the excitement of their patrons, and the consciousness that mutual danger had passed away.

BUILDINGS INJURED.

The fire wall of the north side of the brick building at the corner of Oregon and Front streets, occupied by Goodwin & Co., fell over into the street. The wall was but eight inches in thickness, and badly put up at that.

The front wall of Wilson's Exchange Building, on Sansome-street, near the south end, is cracked from the foundation to the roof. In its present condition, the southern portion of the building is quite unsafe.

The walls of the building No. 76 Front-street, occupied as a stove store by Brittan & Co., are cracked in a number of places. The building will probably have to be taken down.

The southern wall of the City Hall Building, on the line of stairway ascending to the upper stories, is cracked from the foundation to the roof. The wall plaster has fallen off in a number of places. A number of brick buildings in the lower portion of the city are slightly cracked, but in most instances the damages may be easily repaired.

EARTHQUAKES AND DOG'S IN ST. ANN'S VALLEY.

The shocks were particularly severe in that portion of the city known as St. Ann's Valley, being the continuation of Market-street from its intersection with Dupont-street to the vicinity of Yerba Buena Cemetery, and lying between the low range of sand-hills through which Post and Geary streets are extended on the other. From 5 o'clock up to the commencement of the earthquake, the entire canine population of the valley, (which unluckily happens to be only too numerous for the comfort and peace of the other classes of inhabitants,) were up and busy with their throats. It is a little singular that with the commencement of the unearthly rumbling (which sounded like the passage of a siege-train or heavy artillery wagons) the clamor gave place to a complete stillness, only broken by the subterranean growlings referred to, and the creaking and wearing of the various habitations of wood which most abound in this vicinity.

One of the attachés connected with this office, who [illegible]

instances—in stores—whole shelves of bottles thrown on the floor. The shock lasted for some seconds, and occurred and recurred with a vehemence that threatened no "let up" whatever. Any person who has had the doubtful pleasure of a stage ride over the heavy roads in the Western States during the Spring, and remembers the peculiar jostling occasioned by the passage of the vehicle over rustic bridges or sloughs covered with rough poles or logs, can form a very truthful idea of the motion imparted in the present instance. It did not seem to come from east to west or from north or south, but was a general rotary up heaving. On the final dying away of the last tremulous and vibratory motion of the earth, one loud and shrieking howl, prolonged some seconds, by some terrified dog, gave the signal for a general opening, and every "mongrel puppy, whelp and hound, with cur of low degree," within the entire circumference of the valley, gave vent to a series of the most diabolical and frantic barkings and yelpings that human ears ever listened to, and thus terminated the night and the adventure in this locality.

AN AFFECTING SCENE AT SOUTH PARK.

In the vicinity of South Park the shock was particularly great. Many of the dwellings were severely shaken and some of them partially stripped of the plastering of the ceilings. At the house of Captain Ringgold a most affecting and beautiful incident occurred. It appears that the chambermaid in the employ of the family arose a few minutes previous to the shock and was engaged in dressing. The window of her room was open. Immediately after the vibration of the earth had ceased, she was startled by a rushing, fluttering noise in the room, and on looking round observed a pretty, white-feathered pigeon fly in at the window and fall apparently lifeless on the floor. She approached it, picked it up, and discovered that life was not extinct in the frightened bird, by the violent palpitation of its heart. In a few moments it recovered and gave evident symptoms of relief. The bird was unquestionably frightened by the quaking of the earth, and was perhaps lucky in falling into the hands of a kind family, who will, or ought to, treasure it as a memento of the great shake of February.

A HARVEST FOR THIEVES.

The old adage, "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," was fully illustrated to the boarders at the Rassette House. Upon returning to their apartments yesterday morning, after the shock, a number of them took up their quarters in other houses; and upon returning to their rooms an hour later, found that the time of their absence had been well improved by the thieves. Some dozen rooms were robbed during that time.

AMUSING MISTAKE.

A lady occupying a room with her husband, situated in the second story front of the American Theatre building, was awakened suddenly by the shock, and under the impression that robbers were breaking into the apartment, shouted loudly for assistance.

Earthquake at Mission Dolores.

At the Mission, the shock was very great. Most of the occupants of the adobe buildings were thrown from their beds, and every article of furniture in the rooms was displaced. The church walls, and portions of the walls of the other buildings were rent in various places.

Earthquake at San Jose.

Through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Messenger we learn that the shock was very severe at San Jose. The Clinton Hotel building swayed like the bough of a tree in a gale of wind, and decanters and crockery ware were dashed in fragments from the shelves. We have a similar account from Santa Clara.

Earthquake in Alvarado.

ALVARADO, Feb. 15, 1856.

Editors Alta.—GENTS.: At about 5 o'clock this morning a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt here, preceded by a low whistling or groaning sound, which for severity and length of duration surpasses any shock heretofore felt in this vicinity. Slight shocks have been of frequent occurrence for the last two years—the one this morning lasted full fifteen seconds, and the earth vibrated from North to South: atmosphere clear and unclouded.

A shock of equal severity in your city would test the firmness of some of your brick edifices.

Respectfully, A. K. C.

Earthquake at Contra Costa.

From all accounts the shock in Contra Costa was even more severely felt, that in this city. The destruction of window-glass at Oakland was quite fearful, very few houses escaping. Accounts from San Antonio, Alameda, and Clinton are to the same effect.

The Earthquake in Stockton.

The shock of the earthquake, says the San Joaquin *Republican*, was sensibly felt by our citizens on Friday morning, about 5.20. The shock was of sufficient force to produce nausea of the stomach in some, and awoke others who experienced it. The vibration was horizontal and from east to west.

Earthquake at Monterey.

The Monterey *Sentinel* of the 16th says: "A hard shock of earthquake, coming apparently from the northwest, was felt in this town at twenty minutes past 6 o'clock yesterday morning."

Earthquakes.

The most remarkable earthquakes of modern times are those which destroyed Lima in 1746; Lisbon in 1755, in which 30,000 persons were killed; Calabria in 1783; Caraccas in 1812; Aleppo in 1822; Guatemala in 1830; and San Salvador within the last year. The motions of an earthquake occur in different ways and in various degrees of violence. Sometimes it is perpendicular, throwing portions of the ground into the air, and making others sink. Sometimes it is a horizontal, undulating motion, and sometimes it appears to be of a whirling nature. It has been ascertained by those who have devoted their attention to the subject, that earthquakes cannot proceed from external causes, and that they arise from certain powers operating within the crust of the earth. It is apparent also that the phenomena of earthquakes bear a great affinity to those of volcanoes, and there can hardly be a doubt that both proceed from the same causes, acting differently according to the difference of situation or different nature of the surface on which they operate. All the phenomena of a volcano, such as the subterranean-like noises, the shaking, raising and bursting asunder of the earth, and the concussion of electric fluid, the fire and flames, the ejection of mineral substances, all occur as frequently in earthquakes as in volcanic eruptions. All the observations that have been made on the subject, go to prove the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes are produced by one and the same chemical process, which must have its seat at a great depth beneath the surface of the earth.

Volcanic Scoria.

The Placerville *American* says it is well known that many of the best paying tunnels in the State, penetrate the hills sometimes many feet below a continuous and wide-spread strata of scoria or volcanic rock, that seems to have been poured out in a melted or fluid state, and usually of a dark brown color, somewhat porous, though hard. There is a striking similarity in the under strata of earth and gravel, wherever this volcanic rock is found; we say volcanic, because it is generally believed to be such; and as recent and repeated explorations have proven the existence of a like strata covering most of the hills and ridges a distance of 16 miles or more from this city eastwardly, there is every reason to believe that gold deposits are yet to be laid open in these vast ridges, equal to any yet known.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Explosion of the Steamboat Belle—Thirty Dead, Wounded and Missing—The Boat a Wreck—Incidents.

Later accounts than before received, give the following:

The *State Journal* contains full particulars of the late explosion near Sacramento, from which we make the following extracts:

"There were no women on board. The survivors all agree on that. Mr. Powell, one of the uninjured survivors, states that there were about sixty persons on board, which includes passengers and crew. Major Bidwell thinks there were twenty-five to thirty passengers on board, and, as is stated by some of the hands on board, the officers and men numbered some twenty-five, which would make the two statements agree. Rev. I. S. Diehl also says there were thirty to forty passengers on board, so that the whole number on the *Belle* at the time of the occurrence, may be set down at between fifty and sixty.

THE KILLED.

C. H. Houston, Captain, from Mobile, Ala.

William Green, fireman. One-half his remains—from about the small of the back, down—was taken out of the water in the hold of the wreck, showing that he had been cut right in two. The other portion of the body not yet discovered. There were $80 on his person.

John White, a deck-hand, from Sweden.

Louis Conklin, miller, formerly engaged in the Lombard Mills, on I-street.

THE WOUNDED.

Major John Bidwell, of Chico; skull fractured—will survive.

Rev. I. S. Diehl, temperance lecturer; compound fracture of the right leg below the knee—will recover.

John Cunningham, [illegible], from Pennsylvania—slightly.

William Dean, [illegible] seriously; no hope of his recovery.

Clay Wilson, passenger; slightly.

W. D. Shellenore, [illegible]

J. P. Brittnell, passenger, painter in the employ of Elyott & Co.; slight, [illegible] the head.

Joseph Caparick, deck hand, from Mobile, Ala.; slightly bruised.

Charles Yoky, second cook, from Adams county, Penn.; seriously scalded and left leg broken; since died.

A. S. Wilson, deck hand; head and shoulders scalded, and otherwise badly injured.

Henry Christian, passenger, latterly of San Francisco, but formerly of Denmark; bruised about the head and breast, but not dangerously.

Peter H. Myers, passenger; a carpenter from Red Bluffs; seriously.

Wallace Miller, a lad of 14 years, whose parents reside at Red Bluffs; will recover.

Isaac Wilson, passenger; arrived in the last steamer from the Atlantic States, slightly.

MISSING.

D. Taylor, Clerk. His brother, Capt. W. S. Taylor, offers a reward of $500 for the recovery of his body.

McCabe, Wines & Co.'s Messenger.

[illegible]

These latter are doubtless killed.

[illegible]

Three or four small boats furnished with grappling irons, were at work from 1 to 5 P. M., searching in the stream for the bodies of the missing, but without success. The *Cleopatra* came from the wreck at dark last night, and reported no further discovery.

SEVERAL THINGS.

Several papers, such as blank bills of lading were carried by the force of the explosion several rods inland on the Yolo shore.

The only upper works of the *Belle* left standing [illegible]

The passenger list, if there was one, [illegible]

Wines & Co.'s and Pacific Company's Express had a large amount of treasure on board, all of which was saved.

The dry goods portion of the freight was much damaged by the water. Much other freight was partly or wholly lost.

[illegible] was everywhere, working, consoling, counseling and doing all that man could to succor the wounded and recover the dead.

The *Cleopatra*, on her downward trip from Marysville, brought to the city from the wreck seven wounded and three dead.

There were in the Hospital, last evening, four dead and three wounded, but we could only learn the names of those which we give elsewhere.

There was none at the Hospital to give any information, and we hunted for the physicians at the Hospital, and out of it, from dark to midnight, but could not lay eyes on them.

Further search for the missing will be made to-day.

It was reported, last evening, that Elmore, the first engineer, had left for parts unknown, but the report has since been contradicted.

When the explosion took place, Mr. McAlpine says a man was sitting pretty close to the stove, with a leg on either side of it, and that the stove was forced through the hurricane deck, while the man was uninjured.

Several parties leaped into the water immediately after the occurrence, most of whom were drowned.

From all the evidence before us, we are inclined to think there must have been ten or twelve persons killed or drowned, whose bodies have not been recovered.

SAVED.

[illegible]

Immediately before the explosion Mr. Mix, of Stanton, was standing in the main saloon conversing with a friend, and was just in the act of turning to leave him to go aft, when it took place. A piece of iron struck his friend on the head, and dashed his brains over Mr. M's coat.

Mr. Powell, of Colusa, had but a few moments before risen from the breakfast table, and had gone aft to hunt a seat where he might read in peace; the explosion came and forced him through the lattice door of the wash-room.

The bar-keeper was standing in the vicinity of a number of persons at the moment, and not one of those around him escaped uninjured—most of them were killed—while he came off without a scratch. It was, however, a hair-breadth escape, for a portion of the [illegible] from the top to the bottom.

Mr. Hyland, the steward, was walking through the main cabin aft, and his hat on his head was cut in two, while he was not touched, and did not even fall.

A passenger, who came off unbruised, states that, but a moment before, one of the waiters politely asked him to leave his seat in the cabin while he would clean up. He did so, and had got but a little back towards the wheel when the havoc commenced. To this circumstance he says he is indebted for his life.

THE CAUSE.

The cause seems to be a kind of public mystery. The fact is, however, that the boiler bursted and consequently did the damage, but whether the water was too low, the steam too high, the boiler too thin, or the material too brittle, each must and will judge for himself. Pieces of the boiler iron, some three feet square, were brought down from the wreck and it certainly appeared tough, judging from the manner in which it was twisted and torn. The engineers were sober, careful men; all parties agree on that; and it is in evidence that there was sufficient water in the boiler. It is said the boiler was tested within a year and bore 190 pounds to the inch. The Coroner told the Jury not to screen any parties by their verdict, but to put the blame where they thought it belonged and let the guilty suffer. Their verdict shows the result.

The Coroner's Inquest held upon the body of Capt. Houston elicited no facts going to show the cause of the explosion. The following is the evidence of the inspector:

Samuel W. Green, sworn: Was not present at the explosion; am an inspector of steamboat boilers; had examined the engine and boiler of the *Belle* a short time ago, and found them all right; knew they were in good order when she left; was acquainted with the engineer and fireman; they were competent, careful hands, and sober men; I found a portion of the boiler, and a boiler tube with a scale on it, and from it I judge there was no lack of water in the boiler at the time of the explosion; the iron would have shown it if it had been heated red hot; my belief is, the explosion was caused by defect of the iron; the boiler was inspected during the present year, and stood the test of 190 pounds pressure; I have been an engineer seventeen years; came round the Horn in the steamer *Confidence*.

The Jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death on the 5th of February, 1856, from injuries received from the explosion of the boiler of the steamboat *Belle*, and from drowning, about nine miles from Sacramento.

Another inquest has been held at Sacramento on the body of Green, the fireman. No facts were elicited which tend to show the cause of the explosion. Inquests have also been held on John White, a Swede, one of the deck hands; Charles Yakey, and Louis Conklin. Two more bodies were found on Wednesday: that of McCabe, the Messenger of Wines & Co., and a man named Thomas J. Newton, of Vermont, and formerly of Clarkson County, Ala. The dead, those whose bodies have been found, and those who have died under treatment, number nine.

From Oregon.

In addition to the news published in the *Herald* of yesterday we extract the following from the Oregon papers. The Weekly *Times* says:

"From a letter received from Col. McCracken from Salem on Thursday last, we learn that the Indians in the South are still occupying the field. A party of Indians in the Grave Creek Hills had surprised one hundred and fifty volunteers, of Bailey's, Gordon's and Chapman's companies, in the night, killing Mr. Gage of Umpqua, and Mr. Gardner of Eugene City, and dangerously wounding A. M. Taylor of Lane County. The Indians ran away without any loss. They had attacked a settlement on the South Umpqua."

Order from Gen. Wool.

Maj. Haller, Commandant at the military post at the Dalles, we are credibly informed, has positive orders from Gen. Wool not to permit a single party of troops (regulars), under any circumstances whatever, to leave the quarters, not even to defend the town of the Dalles, in case of an attack from the Indians; and on pain of court-martial, not to lend the least assistance to any volunteer movement!

[The above we pronounce, on our own authority, an absolute falsehood from beginning to end.—*Ed. San Francisco Herald.*]

Militia Organized.

By telegraph to the *Times* it is stated that more Indian depredations are reported to have been committed on Cow Creek, in which two men were killed and one wounded. The following named gentlemen are, under the new military law, elected respectively to fill the offices [illegible]: Brigadier-General, Capt. Lamerick; Quarter-Master General, J. W. Drew; Commissary-General, M. M. McCarver; Surgeon-General, Dr. Bakewell.

From Umpqua.

A correspondent of the *Statesman*, writing from Deer Creek, Umpqua, says: [illegible]

[illegible] to give battle to them, and it was expected to take place about the 18th of January, between the volunteers and those Indians. No news from that locality has as yet arrived. Our hopes and best wishes are with the volunteers. [illegible] there can be no doubt whatever.

Burial of Captain Bunker.

The remains of Capt. Charles Bunker, killed by the Indians in the Northern war, arrived on the *Canemah*, on Friday. A salute was fired by the citizens of Salem. The body was interred, with Masonic honors, on Monday.

LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from Honolulu to the 2d inst. The news is unimportant. The bark [illegible], 36 days from this place, arrived on the 29th of January. The news of the death of Alexander Barclay, Esq., the King's Commissioner in London, had been received. Also, the intelligence of the recognition of G. F. Allen as Vice-Consul to the city of Oregon, and other ports on the Columbia, and W. G. Dunlap, for Olympia, and other ports on Puget Sound. Public notice was given that Saturday, the 9th instant, would be observed as a holiday, being his Majesty's birthday.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

The Nicaragua Transit Company's Grant Annulled.

[illegible]

Refusal of Costa Rica to Receive the Nicaraguan Envoy.

THREATENED WAR.

By the arrival of the *Northern Light*, from San Juan, we have interesting and important news from Nicaragua.

Gen. Walker has seized all the boats of the Nicaragua Transit Company, annulled their charter and granted a new charter to another Company.

It is said that the Costa Rica authorities have refused to receive Colonel Schlessinger, the Nicaraguan Envoy, on the ground that Costa Rica did not recognize the foreign party in Nicaragua.

Colonel Kinney has published a letter in [illegible] of his Central American claim.

THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT COMPANY'S GRANT ANNULLED.

New Cession to Edmund Randolph.

We translate the following document, ceding the Nicaragua Transit to Edmund Randolph, from the *Nicaraguense* of the 1st instant:

The Provisional President of the Republic of Nicaragua, to its Inhabitants:

Whereas, by a decree of the 18th inst. the grants to the Company for canal navigation from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, under date of Sept. 22, 1849, that of the Accessory Transit Company, dated 30th of August, 1851, together with the acts of reincorporation, [illegible], were repealed and revoked, the Government, desiring to replace them, and secure the continuation of the Transit in the exercise of its rights,

[illegible]

1. The Republic of Nicaragua cedes to the Señor Edmund Randolph and his associates, the right and exclusive privilege for the term of 25 years from the date hereof, to transport across the territory, by one route alone, passengers and goods, from the port of San Juan del Norte, in Nicaragua, or any other practicable port on the Atlantic side, to the port of San Juan del Sur, or any other more practicable port on the Pacific side, at the option of the grantees; and also the right and exclusive privilege to navigate by steamships, all the rivers, lakes and interior waters of the Republic during the above term of 25 years—the grantees binding themselves to [illegible] &c.

2. The grantees, in consideration of the privileges [illegible] to the Government of Nicaragua ten dollars for each passenger whom they transport across the Territory of the Republic.

3. All the articles that the grantees require for use on the route for the purpose of transporting passengers and goods, such as coal, wood, instruments, &c., shall be admitted to the Republic free of all duty, and may be discharged at any of the ports in the Territory that the grantees may elect, and said grantees will give notice in such cases to the Government's officers, furnishing a list of the articles introduced; but the grantees shall not be permitted to introduce into the Territory of the Republic any article of commerce for the purpose of selling the same without paying the dues thereon as established by law, under penalty, &c.

4. The Republic concedes to all the steamers and ships of the grantees the right to enter or sail upon its ports, rivers and waters, either on the Atlantic or on the Pacific side, as well as in the interior, without any impost or duty whatsoever; and it concedes to the grantees the use of such lands in the immediate neighborhood of such ports, rivers and waters on the transit, as may be necessary to establish work-shops, wharves, offices, &c., provided that no military stations shall be so occupied without the previous consent of the Government.

5. The Republic stipulates that all the ships and steamers of the grantees, and all goods and persons transported by said route from one sea to the other, shall be free and exempt from every impost and duty, and shall be secure and protected against any detention or interruption on the part of the Government.

6. The grantees are obliged to obtain from the Government one patent for every ship that the Company uses in the interior waters of the Republic, and also to furnish the Government every year with a list of all the places of embarkation occupied in the navigation of the route, mentioning their number, extent, &c., the Government giving a certificate of registration for each vessel, which certificate will be a sufficient passport to the ports therein named.

7. The grantees, moreover, agree to establish within six months from the date hereof, a line of ocean steamers between the City of New-York and the port of San Juan del Norte, in Nicaragua, or such other port as the grantees may select on the Atlantic side, and between the City of San Francisco and the port of San Juan del Sur, or such other port on the Pacific side that the grantees may select; and in case the line be interrupted by any unforeseen disaster, the grantees are obliged to reorganize the line as soon as possible, &c.

8. Provides that the privileges herein conceded do not exclude the Government from any of its natural rights.

9. The grantees are obliged to convey in their steamers in the employment of the Government, mails and troops without exacting any indemnification.

10. The Republic obliges itself to protect and defend the grantees in all the rights and privileges conceded in this decree, and moreover binds itself not to cede to any other Government, individual, or company, the right to transport passengers or goods across its territory, nor to permit any other to navigate by steam, any of its rivers or lakes, while the present agreement is in existence.

Given at Granada, 19th of February, 1856.

(Signed) PATRICIO RIVAS.

Published by order of the Government.

FERRER.

Retirement of Mr. Cushing from the Agency of the Transit Company.

VIRGIN BAY, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1856.

Hon. COURTLAND CUSHING: *Dear Sir:* The undersigned, citizens of this place, regret having heard that you are about retiring from the Agency of the Accessory Transit Company, so long and faithfully filled by you, to the entire satisfaction of the traveling community, as well as to the residents of Nicaragua; and being desirous of tendering to you some mark of our esteem and good wishes, would respectfully invite you to partake of a dinner at the St. Charles Hotel, on such a day as may best suit your convenience.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

WM. H. MILLS,
G. McMURRAY,
And many others.

VIRGIN BAY, Feb. 23, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Your esteemed favor inviting me to partake of a dinner at the St. Charles Hotel, as a mark of your esteem and good wishes, [illegible]

[illegible]

From Tampico.

From the *Tamaulipeco*, of the 27th ult., we learn that the French Consul, [illegible] has had some difference with Gov. Garza, [illegible]

A convoy arrived at Tampico on the [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

[Speech of the Minority of the Committee on Territories, in reply to the Majority, March 10, 1856.]

[Extracts.]

[illegible] the Minority of the Committee [illegible] the President's message on subject in Kansas, makes the following [illegible]

[illegible] the present prosperous States of this [illegible] through the period of apprenticeship [illegible] training under the guardianship [illegible] Territories, preparatory to assuming their [illegible] place in the family of States. This period of their pupilage was to be every thing [illegible] of the good offices of parent and child. [illegible] mutual relations between the Mother Country and her Colonies, and may be regarded as the period of pupilage of a Territory of our Union. We [illegible] with violence and [illegible] in a [illegible] National Executive [illegible] for interference. In [illegible] it becomes [illegible] that in the true cause [illegible] to apply efficient cure, [illegible] deal with the agitations and developments [illegible] and prevailing causes lay unnoticed and uncontrolled. It is [illegible] in Kansas [illegible] Territory, north [illegible] Missouri. Whence does this Kansas Territory [illegible] which have [illegible] carried through, [illegible] of independence [illegible] the character of the [illegible] in its free change [illegible] Virginia

[illegible]

THE SNOW TO MELT.

[illegible] as the dirt hills that [illegible] New-York at brief intervals, ever since [illegible] and to give their great [illegible] studying how to get ahead politically [illegible] But for the sake of our [illegible] profit, and of our future health, the [illegible] Nor will it be much improved unless [illegible] keep the dirty subject before the people [illegible]

[illegible] the weather is cold, the ice is like rock, and [illegible] only offends the eye. But as the season advances [illegible] will take a month, at any [illegible] The Yellow Fever [illegible] within a [illegible] ride, and [illegible] physicians and students of the [illegible] that it will pounce upon us this [illegible] we take every precaution against [illegible]

Last year, under the impetus of a new Mayor, who [illegible] New-York enjoyed the novelty of cleanliness, and the [illegible] Quarantine was rigidly enforced, and though a few [illegible] Next Summer we shall be [illegible] probably, unless [illegible] With clean streets, with the ordinances carefully enforced concerning cesspools and all household nuisances, and Quarantine as rigidly enforced, we may expect a healthful season. But the relaxation of either must be fraught with the greatest danger. We have none too much time left to prepare for Summer. We must have [illegible] in Mr. HARRIS's department—every Police Officer faithfully reporting every violation of the health ordinances. We must have Inspector [illegible] most vigorous assistance—the Health Wardens compelling obedience to the regulations which they are to see executed. We must [illegible] every main street cleansed faithfully, and every [illegible] kept clear of ashes, garbage and dirt. We must have the Offal Contractor rigidly doing his duty—removing dead horses, &c., the day that they fall, not leaving them a week to offend every sense and corrupt the air. There will be needed [illegible] to secure these points. The money usually set apart for this purpose [illegible] to do it all and well.

The way to do it is to begin at once to make the streets passable. Every street that is not so now should be attacked with pickaxe soon as possible—the [illegible] holes filled in. This is absolutely necessary. Horses are dying by the score, and the damage to carriages is immense. Instead of [illegible] parts where [illegible] be visited first. Then, if [illegible] daily on their routes [illegible] by them make a fuss about it—complain of them to the Police or the Mayor. If nothing comes of such notice, the press will [illegible] to quicken the sensibilities of the negligent.

The season has been unprecedented in its dryness. We [illegible] January without a "January thaw," and we had no rain in February to melt the snow or wash the loose waste matter into the sewers. This has greatly deranged Mr. EMLING's plans, and made much of his work useless. But there must come rain soon, and to prepare for it the gutters should be cut, and from this time on kept clean. Unless [illegible] a great deal of suffering and loss [illegible] the cellar population. Not to find fault [illegible] but simply to show citizens how matters stand now, and how our beautiful City is defaced, our reporters have been out scouring the city, and [illegible] of the appearance. We reject, as unnecessary [illegible] purpose, a good deal that they bring in, and only use that which describes the streets [illegible] or which may be taken as representative [illegible]

BROADWAY.

Broadway from the Battery to Union-place, is clear [illegible] at least SMITH and BAIRD together—the [illegible] in at the eleventh hour—have finished the job, which it was a disgrace to us ever to have [illegible] at all. Now, we have no complaint to make of it, except that it is exceedingly dirty—on a sunny day rather muddy for pedestrians, and on a cold and windy one full of dust.

CHATHAM-STREET.

The triangle of which Tryon-row is the base looks like a [illegible] upon which some thrifty farmer [illegible] to plant early potatoes. It is rich with [illegible] of ashes and compost apparently carted out from the City Hall stables and sties. When the spreading and the harrowing will commence we are not informed. A fine crop evidently awaits somebody. Descending Chatham hill, thanks to the [illegible] Railroad Company, we have a very passable road. This company deserves credit for [illegible] and quite punctually removing the snow while it was soon—a secret that Mr. EMLING didn't know the virtue of—from their line, not piling it up along it as some did. Indeed, it may be said, once for all, that wherever a City railroad runs the streets are models. Another such a Winter, with such results, would make railroads popular. Lay one down in Broadway, one in each avenue, one everywhere, rather than suffer as we have in the aristocratic quarters, where a month ago we thought they ought never to go. Anything but a blockade.

North William-street backs down upon Chatham, a bank of black ice. Carmen have come to be skillful, however, and they drive over it without deadly peril. Roosevelt-street, is some four feet deep under the compost. Carts can't meet in it and pass, except at the crossings. There are foolish fellows who buy ships and send them scouting over the Pacific to get guano. Melt out the ice in these cross streets, and there is an untold wealth of manure lying ready for the farmers, better than guano an hundred fold. [illegible]-street is equally wealthy in its filth and equally terrible to inexperienced drivers. [illegible]-street is better, because the Second-avenue Railroad [illegible] it, and when the cars [illegible] When the cars [illegible] a look-out stationed on the [illegible] gives a signal to hold up if the road is [illegible] for there is no [illegible] to the street except on the track and only where the [illegible]

[illegible] the corporation is doing a good thing. Eight or ten men were [illegible] an average [illegible]

[illegible]

FULTON-STREET [continued]

[illegible] is flanked with ash heaps [illegible] it is possible throughout [illegible] there being [illegible]

BANKING [illegible] STREET.

Houston-street, though dirty enough, lets carriages [illegible] Grand-street has a Railroad in it, and is only dirty. Broome is garnished with the [illegible] of thousands of [illegible] A young [illegible] was excavating at the Stanton-street crossing and [illegible] obstacles at Mercer [illegible] his pet kitten in the bank where it was buried [illegible] New-Year's week.

Houston-street has a furrow cut for the stages, in which alone wheeled vehicles can pass. Looking up, we saw two [illegible] horses led off limping badly, and looking down, a dead "rack-o'-bones" adorned the [illegible] Second-street has a channel cut through its length for its line of stages, at the proprietors' expense. Above Avenue A it is free from garbage; below that point it is especially rich in it. Limping horses greatly abound here, the roadway being worn as slippery as glass. There is a great deal of cursing going on in this vicinity, because the blocks are very long, and when teams do meet, one or the other has to back out to the nearest corner. The stages have to turn off their routes very often, to avoid the obstruction thus created. Essex, at Houston, runs into Avenue A, which, like all the Avenues, from its great width, is tolerable. The nuisances here are so spread out that they do not obstruct travel.

FULTON-STREET.

Of all the great thoroughfares of the City, there is none in a worse condition than Fulton-street from Broadway to the Brooklyn Ferry. Of the great snow-fall of Jan. 5, and of the subsequent snow-squalls and snow-storms, but little, if anything, has been removed by manual labor. The heaps have remained there to be trodden down, ground down, worried down, by multitudinous wheels of vehicles, by runners, by countless feet of horses, and at the crossings of streets, by desperate pedestrians. In the middle of the street it is no longer snow, but snow-dust, which, warmed by the rays of the sun, grows tearful in its affection for the boots of pilgrims. How many oaths have been wasted over the travelling condition of Fulton-street,—how many evil passions of drivers have been excited; how many threats of violence, from omnibus driver to omnibus driver, have been exchanged with angry frown and shake of whip, we could not possibly count in a week. We fear the great snow-storm has not improved the morals of the City. And, if hundreds of horses have succumbed to it—fallen down and yielded up the ghost—how many of these faithful animals have gone at night lamenting to their stalls—too weary, almost, for sleep—unable to relieve themselves by writing letters to the newspapers, suggesting measures for improving locomotion. Poor quadrupeds!

Up and down—up and down; now on the summit of the ridges—now far down in the intervening valleys—go the wheels of a hundred vehicles, straining towards Broadway. The horses' fetlocks disappear altogether—the rims of the wheels are seen only as they emerge, in their circuit, from the depths through which they are revolving. On each side of the street the snow remains nearly as it was first thrown up, making, of course, allowance for the thaw, and this reduces the space for vehicular progression to quite a narrow limit. The sidewalks of Fulton-street, however, are in a pretty good condition. Not much ice or frozen snow. A man need not stumble or fall, if he take heed where he walketh.

ANN-STREET.

The lesser streets about the City, down town as well as up town, are generally very bad. Take Ann-street, for instance, below Nassau. If there are any strangers in town who are curious to know what Broadway was like a week ago, let them take a glance at Ann-street. Yet the Celts are diligently at work there, and will, in the course of a few days, level the immense snow heaps. But there are few streets in the City in a worse condition than Ann-street.

The little boys, it is true, don't think so. They run up the snow hills and down again, shouting to each other to come on, venturing challenges of prowess, and sometimes, we are afraid, making bets. If they slip and bump down, they are not hurt—when was ever a boy hurt with ice and snow in playtime?

NASSAU-STREET.

From Fulton-street to Maiden-lane we cannot say much for the condition of Nassau-street. The peaks are lofty—the gutters are invisible—the ruts and holes resemble the stars in the firmament only in their number, while at the corner of John-street, there are two profound valleys with alternating ridges, that may find some comparison in the Bernese Alps. Surely there are no such valleys and mountains elsewhere in the City.

GRAND-STREET.

If Broadway, thanks to the energy of the residents thereof, and a little to the Mayor, is perfectly clear of obstruction, we cannot say as much for the side streets. Grand-street, for instance, (and it only represents the condition of the others, except Canal-street,) is passable with difficulty, owing to the ridges which have be thrown up on either side. Even in the centre where it has been worn down by traffic, it is uneven and full of ruts and holes. Could not Mr. EMLING, now that the District-Attorney has entered a *nolle prosequi* in the Bribery Cases, and his attention is no longer divided between the lawyers and the jury-box, do something for Grand-street? and not for Grand-street only, but for Broome, Bleecker, Houston, Bond? or must we still further depend on the public spirit of our citizens?

THIRTEENTH-STREET.

At the Broadway end of Thirteenth-street, on the North River side, Thirteenth-street, (which may fitly represent other streets, for half a mile or so, above Grace Church,) is in a very bad condition, *considering the length of time that the snow has encumbered our thoroughfares*. Not only is the snow piled in heaps on either side of the street, but the sidewalk is dangerous from the ice and frozen snow *which has been allowed to remain there*. Ash barrels and carts have stood there so long that they are half snowed in, and altogether the prospect, either to a pedestrian, or a Jehu, is a very unlovely one. It is true that this state of things does not continue longer than three or four blocks out of Broadway, after which there is a sensible improvement. But why does it endure so far? Why should we not get rid of our snow before Summer comes? Lovers of the picturesque who wish for snow in June, can usually find it in certain shady recesses of the White Mountains. It will be altogether out of place in the City. Will not Mr. EMLING look to it?

PEARL STREET.

The upper part of this street, starting at the Broadway Hospital, on to Elm, is blocked with an immense accumulation of hard-frozen ice, snow and filth—averaging five feet deep, its surface extremely uneven. It is passable with difficulty by a single vehicle, simply because from the hard frost, the wheels cannot enter. Sidewalks tolerably clean. An alley adjoining No. 355 choked up with dust, ice and filth.

From Elm to Centre the sidewalks are free. The ice in the readway is more level and less deep, (say two feet.) Vast quantities of ashes and filth have been thrown on the roadway. There are many obstructions from broken and useless carts, barrels, ash-boxes, tubs and heaps of ashes.

From Centre to Chatham, much as above. The frozen snow is two feet deep, the gutters are choked. At the foot of City-Hall-place there is a heap of at least twenty tons, and along the steep incline of that short street are many thousand tons of hard-ened snow and filth. The way in City-Hall-place is all but impassable, even for one carriage, no passage for two that may meet. Sidewalks cleansed and thrown into the centre.

From Chatham onwards, the track of the railway is well open; the sidewalks are well cleaned. William street on the right and on the incline to Pearl, is incumbered with many thousand tons of accumulation. In some places eight feet high. [illegible] street, also leading into Pearl, is barely passable for an empty cart. This street is in a line with the incline down the head of Madison, and when the [illegible] will be a deluge down that [illegible] into all the basements.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] J. E. [illegible] where the railway leaves Pearl-street.

From [illegible] to [illegible]-street is no serious accumulation [illegible] On [illegible] we find that the occupants of the surrounding property have partially cleaned or leveled the [illegible] so as to permit carriages to pass.

From Beekman-street on, past and across Fulton-street, the same partial cleansing has been effected by private subscription.

We come [illegible] which is yet but very partially cleansed. We note that wherever the effect of the frost has been to leave a tolerably level surface, there no efforts at the removal of the ice have been made. Cedar-street, running into Pearl, is in a bad state, and so also is Pine-street.

Next, crossing Wall-street, we find the lower part tolerably susceptible of business traffic.

A very interesting heap of ashes is the nearest thing to the door of Messrs. BOWNE & Co., No. 190 Pearl.

The rest of this street, to the point where it is crossed by the lower part of Broadway, is tolerably clean, that is, by private subscription facilities for the passage of carts and wagons have been made at the expense of the occupants. Bridge-street is all but impassable, and in that part of Pearl beyond Broadway there are several thousand tons of ice and filth accumulated.

MADISON STREET

Is in not half so bad a condition as some other streets of greater commercial traffic. It is tolerably wide, and a roadway has been made through the accumulation. Still, when the thaw comes, there will be tremendous draining down the incline at the head of the street out of Pearl. Many smaller streets, running at right angles out of Madison, are choked with the ordinary deposit.

GREENWICH-STREET FROM THE BATTERY TO DUANE.

Greenwich-street, from the Battery to Duane-street, presents a comparatively level and pleasing appearance. The street is covered with ice and dirt mixed, and hard enough to form a very good carriage-way. Until you arrive at No. 185, there are no mounds worthy of an item, but in front of that building, the interior of which was destroyed recently by fire, there is rubbish sufficient to enliven the heart of the most aged rag-picker, and give healthful recreation to all the dirty little urchins in the neighborhood. Onward from that it is level again until near Chambers-street. So level is it, that a merchant somewhere in building No. 193 has been obliged to tumble out half a dozen empty sugar hogsheads, in order to relieve the monotony of the prospect. Just below Chambers-street, on the river side, some Vandal has stuck a pickaxe or some other pointed weapon into the side of the new pavement, twice, thereby injuring it severely. If he had not been arrested by the Police, the general impression is that he would have disturbed the ice and dirt along the entire front of his dwelling. Those unmistakable signs of an advanced state of civilization—compost heaps—are not to be seen until you pass to between Chambers and Reade streets. The average depth of ice and dirt mixed is nineteen inches. Above this the compost heaps rise until some of them reach an altitude of four feet above the level of the streets. The inhabitants desire that they should not be disturbed until September next. They expect them to be in full perfume about the middle of May, and that they will continue to dispense their odors until other and more delicate nosegays shall have passed away. On the upper side, from Reade-street to near Duane, there are numerous mathematically-formed mounds of ashes, which, when the perfume of the compost heaps in the block below shall have reached its greatest strength, will be mixed therewith, and the whole, when duly fermented, sold to some enterprising Jersey farmer, or suffered to remain and accumulate. Turning out of Greenwich into

DUANE-STREET,

And proceeding towards Broadway, there is on the left side, a hugh compost ridge, which forms a very durable and effective "earth-work defence," against all friends or enemies, outside the lines. Here, however, the residents have taken precautions against the insidious wiles of a Summer's sun. Near by the compost ridge, they have placed a large mound of lime, which may be used with good effect, and thus render the removal of the ridge unnecessary to healthfulness of the neighborhood, during the entire Summer. The stories of probable serious difficulties between us and the British Government have had greater effect upon the inhabitants of the left than upon those of the right-hand side of this street, in this locality; for besides the first or main defence they have run up another about six feet further into the street, and running parallel with the first. It is constructed of ice, and is very nubby. John Bull will be sure to unbark his shins if he attempts to scale it. The little park, when last seen, was doing very well. Between Hudson-street and West Broadway, Duane is impassable. The ice is rolled up into miniature Alleganies, on the highest peak of which there stands an Italian with a hand organ, playing "Bonaparte crossing the Alps," from morning until night. He is obliged to do it to keep himself from a feeling of loneliness, which is very unpleasant when in dreary regions. But a short distance beyond the organ grinder's favorite peak, there is a little shanty in the centre of the street, which he doubtless inhabits alone. It is a remnant of the last election. Even now it has a placard upon it, which, by the aid of a spy glass, we ascertained to be a list of Know Nothing candidates. *Sic transit gloria mundi*, which, being interpreted, reads: "Where the 'Native' once stood in his glory and his pride, the organ-grinder now reposes his weary limbs and counts his pennies without fear." Mountains decline gradually until near Broadway, where they disappear entirely, but only to rise again in greater magnitude on the other side. From near Broadway down to Elm-street, the ice and dirt is full five feet above the level of the pavement. There are some hardy and fearless adventurers who wander along its top, but they are but few. Crossing Elm-street, in front of a dilapidated shoemaker's shop, the ice elevation is embellished with a rotten-cabbage hill, which, from its magnitude, is worthy of a place in which it would be useful as well as ornamental. Crossing Centre-street, we arrive at

PARK-STREET.

From its commencement until it terminates in the Five Points, there are few places where the ice and dirt is less than five feet above the level of the pavement. There has been no crossing from one side to the other for a long time. When the inhabitants on one side wish to communicate with those on the other, they ascend to their second-story windows and converse over the hills. They have not shaken hands with each other for several weeks. If they are ever permitted to come together again, the meeting will be an affecting one. Passing out of Park-street into

FIVE POINTS SQUARE,

It was pleasant to observe that the influences of the Mission House and the House of Industry, were apparent even in the condition of pavements. The walks are not in good condition, but compared with the streets that branch out from the square, they are desirable. Mr. PEASE has but recently moved into his new building, and his arrangements are not yet complete, but when they are he will have a model House of Industry.

INVOLUNTARY REFLECTION.

It will be a blessed day for dirty New-York when some worthy graduates of his or somebody else's House of Industry come into the offices that preside over the Street and Health Departments of the Metropolis.

☞ The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward met at Conrad's Hotel, Wednesday night, to organise themselves into a Ward Association. Some of the most influential men in the Ward were present, and took part in the proceedings. A temporary organization was effected by appointing Mr. JOHN OSBORN to the Chair, and Mr. GREGORY Secretary. The meeting resolved to stand by the principles set forth in the Republican Address of the Pittsburg Convention, and Messrs. DAVID B. SCOTT, S. D. MOULTON, EDWARD DAYTON, and the Chairman, were appointed a Committee to draft a brief statement of principles on the basis of the Pittsburg Address. None but those enrolled as belonging to the association can take part in its doings.

COMPARTMENTS IN THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—The bulkheads—eight in number—which the Messrs. STEERS are putting into the *Baltic*, are built in the most substantial manner and water-proof. The [illegible] is covered with oaken plank, water-tight; a [illegible] to the deck above; and a section of Elm-dried yellow pine plank two inches thick, [illegible] Upon this is placed a [illegible] and it is afterwards covered with a very thick blanket. Another section of yellow pine plank is bolted over this [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY RAILROADS.

[illegible]

The Railroad Committee of the Councilmen met [illegible] on the Third-avenue Railroad [illegible] Railroad, appeared first before the Committee and defended [illegible]

[illegible]

The Chairman stated that the chief complaint against the road was, allowing the cars to be overcrowded with passengers.

Mr. DARLING replied, that this could not be avoided. Passengers [illegible] to their business or to their homes, would jump on the cars however crowded they might be.

The Chairman desired to know if this might not be prevented by instructing the conductor not to permit [illegible] already full.

Mr. DARLING stated that to go with just the seats of the cars occupied [illegible] City Railroad Company. By running a car a trip cost $4.50. To take but [illegible] passengers each way, the number the cars would accommodate seated, paid, but [illegible] at five cents to the Company.

The Chairman asked whether, if by having longer and narrower cars, a greater number of passengers might not be taken with the same number of horses.

Mr. DARLING said this matter was considered before cars were built, and the present size and formation of cars was unquestionably the best that could be adopted.

HOW MANY CARS—AND THEIR LOADS.

In conclusion, Mr. DARLING gave a statement of the number of cars daily run over the Third-avenue Road, with statistics of daily receipts and expenses, and intervals of running. There were 50 cars on the road, and they run 800 trips daily. In a short time, 15 new cars were to be added to the number, when doubtless, some cars would be run, without stopping, to Yorkville; and a few to that place all night. The receipts of the past year were $282,000. This year it would be full $300,000. The receipts of the past month were $23,000. *They had carried as many as 80,000 passengers in a single day.* This was on the occasion of the German Saengerfest. The lowest number, was 3,000. The present daily average of passengers was 16,000. The daily receipts were about $800, and expenses $600. The average cost for conveyance of every passenger was 3¼ cents. The time of running the cars below Sixty-first-street, was from 6 A. M. to 12 M., at intervals of 3 minutes; from 12 M. to 1 P. M., at intervals of 4 minutes; from 1 P. M. to 4:30 P. M., at intervals of 3 minutes; from 4:30 P. M. to 5 P. M., at intervals of two and a half minutes; from 5 P. M. to 6:45 P. M., at intervals of two minutes; from 6:45 P. M. to 6:30 P. M., at intervals of three minutes; from 6:30 P. M. to 8 P. M., at intervals of eight minutes; from 8 P. M. to 9 P. M., at intervals of five minutes, and with increasing intervals till midnight, from which hour till 6 A. M., they run at intervals of every half hour.

MR. GODWIN AND HIS PETITION.

Mr. GODWIN next appeared before the Committee. He presented a petition numerously signed, which he said told the best story of how those riding over the road were satisfied with the management of the Third-avenue Road. He desired the Committee to give their attention to the petition.

Mr. DARLING said the petition was before the former Board, and could not then, he supposed, be entertained. The petition, even if it could, comprised principally the signatures of Irish girls who could not write their own names. To his own knowledge the Post-Office Clerk at Yorkville put on twenty-five names of persons who did not exist.

The petition, after a somewhat elaborate defence of the character of those whose names it bore, was declared inadmissible by the Committee.

Mr. GODWIN said it would be easy enough to get up recent petitions, and promised to do so, after which he proceeded to recount the multitudinous abuses which he declared those riding over the Third-avenue Road were obliged to submit to. The principal grounds of complaint were excessive crowding of the cars and detention at Sixty-first-street.

Mr. A. L. SHERMAN followed. He expressed satisfaction with the management of the road, with the exception of being detained at Sixty-first-street.

Mr. HENRY TIMPSON was the last who spoke. He defended the railroad, and instanced the recent meeting at Yorkville upon the subject of the Third-avenue Railroad, as showing the general sentiment, at this terminus of the road, approved the management of the road.

The Committee adjourned to Wednesday, to hear statements relative to the Fourth-avenue Road.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Examinations Continued.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Superintendents visited the large school in Ninth-street, near Avenue D, on Tuesday last. This house has been altered and refurnished during the past Summer, and is now very well arranged and pleasant, capable of seating about 1,200 pupils. The various departments have more pupils than seats, as is the case in all three of the large schools in the Eleventh Ward. The large number of children in this Ward will make necessary very soon an enlargement of all of them.

The Primary School had an attendance of 650 girls and boys, under the care of Miss EMERETTA M. NICHOLSON, with nine assistants. The class for promotion was large and well advanced. The order and general appearance of the pupils healthy, neat and comfortable. There are but 575 seats in this department. The furniture of the gallery has not been renewed.

The floor of this department is very nearly level with the ground, and is, for that reason safe for the little ones. The grounds are 100x100, giving commodious play-grounds out of doors. The singing was good.

The Girls' Grammar School, Miss L. WOOSTER, Principal, Miss C. R. WOOSTER, Vice-Principal, with five assistants, had an attendance present of 280 girls, with a register somewhat larger. The exercises were opened with a hymn of welcome, sung in full chorus, under the direction of Miss BOWERS, the music teacher, who accompanied them on a fine new piano. The reading was good.

In Astronomy, Arithmetic and Algebra, the girls won high praise from Mr. MCKEEN. But the highest class, examined in Ancient History, made the best impression. Fine singing and a sort of drama enacted by about 60 of the girls made the entertainment still more agreeable.

A very large number of visiters were present, among whom we noticed Mrs. GEORGE STEERS, Mrs. C. M. SAWYER and many of the stanchest citizens of the Ward.

The Boys' Grammar School under the care of ALBERTUS D. DU BOIS, Principal, had an attendance of 315. The singing, taught by the Principal, only lacked a piano accompaniment softening the voices to harmony. The Mental Arithmetic exercise here was better than in any class yet before the examiners. The boys were mostly younger than is the average.

The school throughout has advanced in grade since its reorganization ten per cent. in point of scholarship and appearance. Presents for superior merit were made to EDWARD BOYER and JOHN HAYES. They have arranged here to file the DAILY TIMES for use in the School, and to bind and to preserve it for the library, which, we being judges, is a very sensible move.

The school officers in the Eleventh Ward have recently decided that they will not employ any teachers at less than $200 dollars salary per annum—another wise step. The teacher that is not worth that is worth nothing.

In our notice of Miss Downs' school yesterday we should have given the name of Miss HARRIET NEVILL LUGAR, as the author of a very fine specimen of pen sketching in ink. In Mr. NATHAN P. BEERS' fine school, Master JOHN BRENNAN made a capital declamation which was worthy of special note.

The superintendents will examine No. 17. Mr. MONTEITH's school on Forty-seventh-street, Twenty-second Ward, to-day.

The Normal Schools.

By an advertisement in our columns, our readers will learn that the Daily Normal School for Females will commence the regular daily sessions on Monday next, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Hall of the Board, corner of Grand and Elm streets. Miss SUSAN WRIGHT, the Principal of Ward School No. 47, has been appointed Principal; Mrs. CAROLINE A. TIER, Miss MARGARET S. ARNOUT, Miss ELIZA T. BURNS, and Miss SARAH C. VERINDA, have been appointed assistants.

The Franklin Literary Association.

The nineteenth anniversary of this Association was celebrated last night, in Clinton Hall, before a large and well-disposed audience. An appropriate introductory address was delivered by the President, Mr. F. A. FISH.

Mr. THOMAS MCGEE read the Journal of the Institute, a lucubration composed of a leading article, (by the editor, of course,) abounding in frequent reiterations of the pronoun royal, and very witty, no doubt—and of a series of poetical contributions by members, of which, probably, the less said the better. The themes were generally personal; and their fun, in consequence, was unintelligible save to the initiated.

Mr. WILLIAM JONES, Jr., delivered an oration on HAMPDEN.

A poem on Feminine Loquacity, and of a decidedly [illegible] character, was read by Mr. [illegible] ELY, Jr.

This was followed by an essay on Poetry, by Mr. WILLIAM GURNEY.

A discussion on the [illegible] question "Should divorces be granted by mutual consent of the parties?" then took place, in which Messrs. [illegible] ALFRED [illegible] and LYMAN [illegible] took part, and which was finally decided in the negative by the President.

After another poem by [illegible] the exercises closed [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] institutions [illegible]

[illegible] subjects are given [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Twenty-sixth-street, between the [illegible] Lecture Building. With the [illegible] the indebtedness, now resting upon these [illegible] being raised [illegible] Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, No. 18 Irving-place.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education held an adjourned session on Wednesday, at the Hall of the Board, ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The minutes being read, communications from the School Officers were read and referred, as follows:

From School officers of the Fourth Ward, relative to election of Trustees. Referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

From the Ninth Ward, relative to repairs of school-house in Downing-street, near Bleecker, with plans and specifications. To Committee on Repairs.

From the Sixth Ward, relative to the purchase of a new site for a school-house in said Ward. To Committee on Sites and School-houses.

On motion of WM. SMITH, Jr., of the Tenth Ward,

Resolved, That the transfer of a teacher from one school to another, in the same Ward, by the Trustees of the said Ward, is not a new appointment of such teacher, so as to affect questions of payment of salary of the teacher so transferred.

Mr. NEILSON presented the report of the Executive Committee on Normal Schools, stating that the required number of pupils had been obtained, and that the Committee were ready to organize for the daily sessions. The report of the Committee closed with a resolution, making the following appointments:

Miss Susan Wright, Principal	$900
Mrs. Caroline A. Tier	400
Mrs. Margaret S. Arnout	400
Miss Eliza T. Burnes	400
Miss Sarah C. Verinda	400

The school will open on Monday, the 17th instant.

The report of the Finance Committee, on the application from the Eleventh Ward, for payment for extra work, on schools Nos. 15 and 26, refusing to recommend an appropriation for that purpose, gave rise to a long debate, upon the practice of bills for extra work.

Mr. MILLER, of the Eleventh Ward, was urgent in maintaining the integrity of the School Officers, and the validity of their action, in contracting their bills for extra work. It was the usual practice, and there was no reason for singling out the Eleventh Ward for victimizing.

Mr. PHILLIPS pleaded that the excessive amount of these bills and expenditures was becoming too formidable to be treated longer with a silent approval. It was time the Board of Education took the stand that they will not pay an indefinitely large number of bills for heavy sums of money, because the local Boards of officers choose to take the responsibility to exceed their powers, and ride over the law.

Mr. NEILSON admitted the difficulty that surrounded the question. The Board is compromised in any event. It may refuse to pay bills, but that would be unjust to the parties who perform the work; while the payment can only be made by a difficult understanding of the law, and, simply as a measure of justice to the parties. He moved to lay the report on the table, print, and refer to the Committee on Repairs.

Mr. SHANNON concurred with Mr. NEILSON.

Mr. [illegible] gave his reasons for refusing to approve the action of the officers of the Eleventh Ward, but would be pleased to see some way clear to pay the mechanics.

Mr. ADAMS maintained that the bills must be paid. The terms of the contract allowed the discretion to the Ward Officers to depart from the plan and specifications, and he considered the difficulty arose from the clause in the contract which allows extra work, &c. He should vote for the payment, and should recommend that the second clause in the conditions be stricken out of future contracts.

Mr. BENSON thought a consistency in the practice should be observed. The Finance Committee had reported favorably in the case of the Sixth Ward. Why not for the Eleventh Ward? He should vote for the payment of the bills, but would urge that the matter be made a subject of special and rigid decision by some act or by-law of the Board.

He wanted an equality in the distribution of favors over the City; he was not satisfied to see one part of the City have palaces, while other parts were neglected. He wanted a uniform and equal system, and everything which would regulate the action of the whole system should be resorted to, and he hoped the Board would take some decided stand.

Mr. WETMORE thought the Finance Committee were entitled to the hearty thanks of every member of the Board, for taking the just and firm stand which had been set forth in their report. He was glad to hear the report and its sentiments. The work done in the Eleventh Ward was necessary; it was for two large schools, and some of it resulted from accidents which took place during the course of the work, from the decayed state of the building. He wanted to see some proper rule adopted by the Board.

The motion to refer the subject to the Committee on Repairs was lost.

The question on the payment resulted in the affirmative, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Abbe, Tuthill, Sinclair, Roche, Webb, Lee, A. Smith, Slote, Miller, White, Williams, Bosse, Barlow, Adams, I. W. Smith, Winthrop, Henry, Shannon.

NAYS—Messrs. Perry, Hooper, McCarthy, Ware, Deake, Phillips, Scotman, J. Green, Brooker, A. H. Green, Neilson, Baldwin, Banney.

The report of the Finance Committee on a similar matter for a small amount in the Twenty-second Ward, referring the case back to the Ward Officers, was adopted.

Mr. NEILSON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there shall be either written or printed upon the margin of every contract to be executed between this Board or the Board of School Officers of the several Wards the following declaration:

The Board of Education will sanction no expenditure for extra work unless an appropriation for the same shall first have been obtained from said Board, and a written contract for such extra work executed.

And, further resolved, that the Clerk of this Board be directed to call the attention of all contractors to the foregoing declaration.

Mr. WARE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a by-law, in consonance with the Report of the Finance Committee this evening presented, be prepared by the Committee on By-Laws, and that no further appropriation be made by this Board for the payment of any extra work on any contract already entered into by any of the local Boards, or standing Committees of this Board, until said Report shall have been received and adopted.

A report from the Committee on New Schools, in favor of organizing a new school on Ward's Island, was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

☞ In our report of the Methodist Protestant Conference the following sentence occurs:

The character of W. W. STICKLAND, of North-Hebron, was next taken into consideration. The charge previously preferred of keeping a house of improper character, next to the College at that place, was renewed, and a motion made to raise a special committee to investigate. Motion lost and character refused to pass.

Our attention has been called to this by parties who think that this does injustice to the clergyman named. We learn upon inquiry that no such charge was ever made, and that nothing came before the Conference which could at all affect the character of the party named.

☞ At the annual meeting of the congregation worshipping in the Broadway Tabernacle, it was stated that the additions on profession during the year were thirty-five. The money contributed to benevolent objects was over $1,800, aside from the support of the Gospel in the Tabernacle. Of this amount, $2,500 has been appropriated to the relief of needy churches in the vicinity of New-York. So it seems that though the Church is well down town it continues going up in usefulness and prosperity. It is a great blessing,—we only wish they'd have the house better lighted nights.

INSTRUCTION.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Daily Normal School of the Board of Education, for females, will be open for the reception of pupils, and will commence its regular daily sessions on MONDAY the 17th instant.

The school will be open on the usual school days, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

The registration of pupils for the Male Normal School will proceed on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

All persons residing in the City, of fourteen years of age and upward, if females, and sixteen and upward, if males, who intend to pursue the profession of teaching, may present themselves for examination.

WM. H. NEILSON, R. R. WINTHROP,
WM. H. [illegible], JEDEDIAH MILLER,
[illegible] DAVENPORT, DAVID WEBB.
WM. ALLASON,
Executive Committee on Normal Schools.

SELECT SCHOOL.—For boys, at No. [illegible] [illegible]

A. [illegible] PRIVATE [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

$10 [illegible]

SPANISH LANGUAGE [illegible] from Havana, continues receiving [illegible]

TO YOUNG [illegible] [illegible] by the same.

ALLAN IRVING, [illegible] cultivating the voice [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SECOND [illegible] ITALIAN OPERA.—[illegible]
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
will be presented, for the only time this season, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, 1855.
LUCIA [illegible]
EDGARDO [illegible]
ASHTON [illegible]
MAX MARETZEK [illegible] Musical Director and Conductor.
Doors open at [illegible]. Reserved seats may be had at the Box-Office, Academy of Music [illegible] from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M. daily.
Secured Seat, extra [illegible]
Second [illegible]
Amphitheatre [illegible]
[illegible] SATURDAY, March 17, 1855.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at [illegible] Tickets 50 cents.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 16 [illegible]
THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY.
GREAT COMIC BILL.
Antoine [illegible]
François [illegible]
Jerome [illegible]
Lehman's new Spectacle Pantomime,
THE ELF-KING; OR, WEALTH AND POVERTY.
And the very Comic Pantomime of
JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-STREET.—FRIDAY—The two great Hits [illegible]
HELPING HANDS.
In which Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mr. [illegible] Mrs. A. Parker and Mrs. Brelsford will appear, and
And the Capital Comic Extravaganza of
FORTUNIO, AND HIS SEVEN GIFTED SERVANTS.
With capital new music, new scenery [illegible]
Fortunio [illegible]
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY [illegible]
BLESSED BABY.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—BENEFIT OF MRS. F. S. WILKINS.—THIS EVENING, March 16, at 6¾ o'clock, the drama of the
GOLD SEEKERS.
[illegible]
After which the [illegible]
THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.
[illegible]
THE HUNTER OF THE ALPS.
[illegible]
GOLDEN AXE.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES, METROPOLITAN [illegible] BROADWAY.
[illegible]
MASKS AND FACES.
[illegible]
Mrs. Margaret Woffington [illegible] Miss Laura Keene.
[illegible]
NOVELTY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—[illegible]
[illegible]
THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES; OR,
THE RAJAH'S DAUGHTER.
[illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—[illegible]
[illegible]
THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.
[illegible]
BOARDING SCHOOL.
[illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—[illegible]
[illegible]

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—[illegible] Broadway.—CROWDED HOUSES [illegible]
THE COURT OF ICE BERG.
[illegible]
Preceding the piece.
[illegible]

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN [illegible]—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects [illegible] several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening [illegible]

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building containing various objects of [illegible] valuable statuary [illegible] machinery [illegible]

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, [illegible] BROADWAY.—[illegible] EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROS.' CELEBRATED IRON-FRAME PIANOS.—[illegible]
COOK & BROTHER, Agents, No. [illegible]
[illegible]

WILLIAM MILLER'S [illegible] PIANO-FORTES are taking the [illegible] of all who hear them. [illegible] him to sell them at greatly reduced [illegible] to hire out new Pianos by the month [illegible] and 168 East 21st-st., to examine the variety [illegible]

HARMONIUMS OF ALEXANDRE [illegible] PARIS.—A few of these splendid instruments just received. They are the best substitutes for [illegible] yet known, and are admirably adapted for the use of small churches. Prices from [illegible] the size and number of stops. Illustrated price lists [illegible] application to THOMAS BAKER [illegible] York. [illegible]

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND [illegible] HORACE WATERS [illegible] New-York pianos, is now selling [illegible] entirely new stock of superior pianos, melodeons and all kinds of musical merchandise, at greatly reduced prices. No better opportunity [illegible] offered the trade.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st. [illegible]

BARGAINS.—[illegible]

SECOND-HAND PIANOS [illegible]

ÆOLIAN PIANO-FORTES.—[illegible]

PIANO-FORTE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

By the arrival of the *Northern Light* at [illegible] last evening, we have been placed in possession of a fortnight's later news from California, Oregon and Central America. The intelligence from California is unimportant; from Oregon it is reported that the Indian [illegible] still continues, and that new volunteer companies were being raised. The Nicaraguan news is interesting. Gen. Walker has seized the [illegible] of the Nicaragua Transit Company, annulled their Charter, and it will be seen by the documents we publish elsewhere, granted a new Charter to another company. Costa Rica has refused to receive the Nicaraguan Envoy; consequently we may shortly expect to hear of a rupture between these two Republics. According to previous advices, it will be remembered, they were both making preparations for a struggle which was generally thought to be inevitable. Col. Kinney has published a letter, maintaining his right to the territory from which he was so summarily banished by the Government of Nicaragua.

Among the news from California is the startling piece of intelligence that Jeddo, one of the [illegible] of Japan, was visited by a severe earthquake on the 11th of November. One hundred thousand houses are said to have been destroyed, and thirty thousand lives lost. Full particulars, together with accounts of other shocks of earthquakes, felt at San Francisco and elsewhere, will be found in this morning's paper.

[illegible] were presented in the United States Senate yesterday, from the Legislatures of New-York and Virginia—those from the former in favor of the modification of the laws granting pensions and bounty lands to Revolutionary soldiers, and those from the latter in favor of [illegible] giving retired and disabled naval officers opportunity to vindicate their tarnished honor. Senator Brown concluded his speech, commenced on Tuesday, on our difficulties with Great Britain, and was followed by Senator Mallory on the same subject. The Senate passed two bills amending the act establishing the Court of Claims. In the House a bill was introduced, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, to remit and refund duties on railroad iron. The application of the Committee on Elections in the Kansas contested election case was again discussed.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate yesterday to provide for the more certain and speedy canvass of votes in this City; also one to provide for the inspection of Common Schools, and to amend the Common School law. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill was passed. In the Assembly, the bill to renew the Prison contracts was killed by a vote of [illegible]

Kansas in the Senate—The Majority Report.

Allow your opponent in controversy to manufacture his facts, and it will go hard if he fails to beat you. The majority report of the Territorial Committee in the United States Senate upon Kansas affairs is a felicitous instance. Mr. Douglas, to whom the authorship may, without impropriety, be ascribed, has dogmatized, through a space equal to two closely printed pages of this paper, upon constitutional law, dogmatized upon the law of nature and nations, and prescription; argued elaborately through [illegible] of subtle word-spinning; and constructed upon the whole a highly plausible [illegible] such sentiments as he and his friends [illegible] in regard to the issues involved in the Kansas difficulty; and all upon assumptions in logic and fact equally foundationless and absurd. It is impossible, indeed, to characterize the [illegible] and unblushing [illegible] of the whole document, in terms [illegible]. To be told, as we are at the outset, that the right to regulate territories, granted to Congress by the Constitution, is not conveyed by the clause in that instrument, which in terms empowers Congress to regulate Territories, but by another clause which provides simply that "new States may be admitted by Congress into this Union," is an average sample of the whole commodity. We become still more strongly impressed with the feeble inconsistency of the paper, when we compare a solemn postulate that "there is no authority for putting a restriction upon the sovereignty of a new State which the Constitution has not placed upon the original States," with a subsequent denial of the right of admission to Kansas, until she be [illegible] a population of 93,420; no stipulation in regard to population finding place in the Constitution, or in the terms of original association among the thirteen constituent sovereignties who first accepted that Charter. Proceeding further among the dialectic monstrosities which the Senator musters, we are [illegible] surprised and confounded. We [illegible] of Massachusetts, in her municipal [illegible] charged with all the measures [illegible] to populate the [illegible] companies of settlers who [illegible] North for the [illegible] armed troops [illegible]

[illegible] of a [illegible] of the people; and that no attempt has been made by Missourians to interfere with the sanctity of the ballot-box; that these much-suffering people have from the first occupied a position of the meekest self-defence, while a single New-England State has pushed forward her unreasonable and treasonable purposes of territorial acquisition. It is needless to add that the validity of the Shawnee Mission Legislature and all its acts, together with the election of Mr. Whitfield as Delegate, are recorded as indisputable; and that the repeated and acknowledged invasions of the soil by armed bodies of ruffians, headed now by an Ex-Vice-President of the United States, and now by the Step-Governor Shannon, are passed in utter silence.

On what array of facts is this new version of the latest page of history founded? The attempt to incriminate Massachusetts, in her municipal character, is the only one for which any evidence is produced; and all of that consists in the circumstance, that a petition of certain citizens of that State for an act of incorporation, under the name of the "Emigrant Aid Society," for the general object of forwarding emigrants to the West, was granted by the Legislature. It is not worth while to treat this *niaiserie* seriously. If sensible and correct, then the State of Missouri is engaged in the same business on the same side; for the great body of emigrants dispatched from the East go up the Missouri River, with the aid of Steamboat Companies incorporated by that State. We are amazed that Mr. Douglas dares to venture his case upon such patent pettifogging. The remaining statements are wholly at variance with official documents; with reports of speeches and actions, words and deeds, as derived from the Missouri press, including the Border Ruffian organs, the St. Louis papers in particular, and the entire correspondence of the Northern press at large. The President, press, and people of the country have been systematically misled, and deceived, and by those most interested to set them right, if one in ten of the statements upon which the polyped logic of Mr. Douglas runs, has any substratum of truth. And, curiously enough, no attempt to support the new version by testimony is deemed necessary. The report abounds with assertions wholly contradictory to what we know, and we are not even indulged with a glimpse at the proofs. If, therefore, we denounce the document as an impudent antithesis to historical fact, garnished with reasoning appropriately fallacious, we employ the gentlest phrases it is entitled to. The intelligent reader will no doubt, as he makes the perusal, employ much stronger language.

The upshot of the whole is a free and unquestionably authentic interpretation of the President's latest message and proclamation touching Kansas. It understands those papers as recommending the employment of armed force for the repression, not of Missourian aggression, but of the general popular movement pointing to the erection of a Free State, and places the Treasury of the nation at the discretion of Government to effect it. Congress is directed to regard the issue as not between Congress and the inhabitants of Kansas, but between Congress and the Legislature of Massachusetts. The troops sent thither by the latter are to be expelled from the soil by Federal armies. And then, as Slavery moves slowly when it moves towards the frontier of Freedom, time is to be given for Southern emigrants to move in sufficient numbers to insure the perpetuity of servile institutions, and occupy the seats from which the more rapid enterprise of the Free States has been forcibly expelled. To this end, the report recommends that Kansas be denied admission as a State, until her population, which the Federal Government undertakes at once to reduce from 25,000 to 6,000, shall reach the vicinity of 100,000 by the tardy influx of slaveholders. Such is this remarkable document, epitomizing the territorial theories of an extremely modern and immature school of political speculators; such is the platform upon which the Democratic Party proposes to enter the approaching canvass. Can any man of ordinary sense, discernment and honesty be brought to indorse it?

"Tenement Houses."

In another part of this morning's Times we give a very full and detailed statement of the large Tenement houses in New-York City, and the number of people that inhabit them. These statistics have been gathered by the Police, under the order of the Mayor, for presentation to a Committee of the Legislature who, we understand, are to meet to-day, (Friday,) at the Mayor's Office, to consider the subject of under-letting "tenement houses" to poor tenants,—whether some restriction can not be placed upon this subdivision of large houses among the poor. We are rejoiced that public attention is so far called to this evil, that a Committee from Albany can at least consider the matter. It is full time. We have been assured by gentlemen, familiar with the life of the poor in this City, that next to Intemperance and Licentiousness, the greatest curse to the lowest class of New-York is, *the houses* they dwell in. The wise legislators and philanthropists of England have long since found that they can do nothing with the poor and vicious, on a large scale, unless they improve their habitations. There seems something in the influence of *close contact*, in such classes, which outbalances all the best influences of Charity and Religion. Then impurity of air has a close connection with impurity of morals; and experience shows that amid filth and offal, in close and packed rooms with bad air and water, the invisible growths of honesty, decency and morality are withered, even as would be herbage and green leaves and flowers. The truth is, not even a virtuous and industrious family could long preserve its chastity and good character in company with three other virtuous families, in a room 15 feet by 18. [illegible] are not made to live so near to each other. [illegible] we add to that, the fact that all four [illegible] intemperance and [illegible] that the room is [illegible] that there are not even the [illegible] population which [illegible] seems to [illegible] them; and when [illegible] the consideration, that every other room of a large house is equally packed with idle, dirty, profligate human creatures, and that the cellar is a rum-shop, whose keeper is the agent of the landlord, and therefore has a double hold over the pockets of the wretched tenants, one can see that the natural result would surely be, a horrible wickedness—a sort of geometrically progressing and intensifying depravity. And yet there are scores of quarters of this kind in New-York.

So strongly has the evil been felt in London that about three years since Parliament passed an act, especially limiting the number both of tenants and lodgers in either boarding or tenant-houses, giving so many inches of area to so many persons; regulating the ventilation, the water and the sewerage in every lodging-house, so that now, every night, "Inspectors," with almost despotic power, can search every large tenement and boarding-house in London for the poorer classes; measuring the apertures for ventilation, opening the sewer-drains, probing the water-closets, counting the sleepers, and if all be not right, summoning the keepers or landlords.

The English have been fairly driven to this by the bestial immorality of the low London districts, and by dread of pestilence.

The Model Lodging-houses of London and Liverpool have been erected under a like feeling of this fearful evil, of over-condensation of population in badly-built filthy houses. We are glad to know that already in New-York some of those men whose wealth is a public blessing, have constructed similar houses in the lower part of the City, for a class—not our poorest, but the most oppressed—the poor *colored people*.

Still the evil here is immense. We trust this Committee will make a thorough investigation. We are assured by parties, acquainted with the matter, that there are houses in the Five Points so packed and crowded with tenants, that, vile and ricketty as they are, they return to the agent or landlord nearly 125 (*one hundred and twenty-five per cent.*) on a *fair* assessed value. There are tenant-houses for Germans in Second and Third streets, which are estimated to pay full fifty per cent. There is a house, fronting, we believe, on Cherry-street, near Franklin-square, whose tenants we have heard estimated in number, roundly, at 1,500. Such notorious rows, too, should be searched, as "Rotten Row," in Laurens-street, and the district on Tenth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets. These houses and hundreds of others, are well known through the City as crowded and packed with tenants, while the conveniences of good drainage and water are often not granted them by the landlords. The whole *cellar-population*, of the City, numbering, probably, from 15,000 to 20,000, should have their condition investigated. For our part, we cannot envy the feelings of that man of wealth, surrounded though he be with luxuries and comforts, whose incomes are reaped from the rents of such houses. To know that I am living in splendid saloons, while he who feeds my wealth, rots in a pestiferous cellar! To live on the *poison of the poor!* Of course, many—perhaps the majority of those who own these houses, know nothing of how they are used. Their agents let and underlet, and hand the proceeds to the landlords. Still, with a humane man, even ignorance here is no excuse. He *should* know. And the law should see to it by its penalties, that he does become aware of the abuses of his power.

We trust this Committee will be able to prepare such a Report, that an act can at once be passed, limiting the number of tenants, and enforcing certain privileges and comforts, under heavy liabilities, so that the evil may at least spread no further.

Twenty-First Ward Fillmore and Donelson Club.

"Sam" was expected to be around in the Twenty-first Ward on Wednesday night, but he fell far short of the anticipation of his friends. An adjourned meeting of the "Fillmore and Donelson Club," was called at Tompson's Hall, in the Fourth-avenue, by public advertisement, but not more than fifteen or twenty persons attended. Some said there was a mistake in the night, and that it would be all right in a week or two, but from appearances, we should judge there were not many persons in the Ward "desirous of aiding in the election of Fillmore and Donelson." Some by-laws were drafted on this occasion, but no regular meeting was organized, owing to the paucity of the attendance.

☞ The sugar in the sunken brig *Wm. F. Safford* was very much damaged—there being but two or three hogsheads of a good quality in all that remains. A part, or all of the cargo was sold yesterday, and the vessel will be sold to-morrow, (Friday.) Captain Bell, (wrecker,) who superintended the raising of her, is now about commencing operations on the schooner *Williams*, sunk last Winter by the ice.

☞ Last evening Rev. John Lord delivered, at the Church of the Puritans, the second of a course of five lectures on the early Christian Fathers. The church was filled with a highly intelligent and attentive auditory. The subject of the evening's illustration, was "St. Jerome," as the type of the monastic system.

☞ Hon. Rufus Choate delivers a lecture before the Mercantile Library Association of Boston on Wednesday evening next, the subject, "The Last Days of the Poet Rogers." Who will bring Mr. Choate to our town that we may hear it?

☞ The Chamber of Commerce had a special meeting yesterday, to get up a memorial to Congress asking the protection of Commerce along the coast of China, from pirates. They also passed resolutions urging immediate Legislative action upon the Usury Laws.

The History of Hernando Cortez, by John S. C. Abbott, gives us, in point of fact, a narrative of the Conquest of Mexico, by the Spaniards. It is illustrated with numerous engravings, and may be safely, as well as improvingly, placed in the hands of young people. (New-York: Harpers.)

☞ They are tearing down the Hippodrome. Neighbors are not sorry.

☞ All the steamers of the Boston line are now running regularly, and arrived here this morning (Thursday) at an early hour—the *C. Vanderbilt* among the rest.

Money Out West.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, dated Feb. 23, says: "There is nothing of public consequence here. Money 5 per cent. per month, and 'tight' at that. Oh, that Wall-street was within gunshot."

The above paragraph floats about among our exchanges. We "know a man" whose money in the same region is "out" on good security at 25 per cent. per annum. He does not [illegible] [illegible] a friend in whose honesty and [illegible] [illegible] of this kind are not rare.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—[illegible] House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Contested Election Case, and the Application of the Committee on Elections.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 13.

The debate on the resolution authorizing the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Reeder case, was allowed to continue to-day, at the especial request of gentlemen who desired to speak.

To-morrow, Mr. Washburne, of Maine, intends to press the previous question. If this should be sustained, the resolution will probably pass by a close vote. I fear, however, that it will be defeated by Dunn, Moore and Haven sustaining the proposition to send a commission to take testimony, and thus investigation will be crushed.

Galloway, Howard of Michigan, and several others, are desirous of speaking upon the resolution, and may vote against the previous question to-morrow for that reason. S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 13.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY LANDS.

Mr. Seward presented resolutions of the Legislature of New-York, in favor of the modification of the laws granting pensions and bounty lands to Revolutionary soldiers.

DR. KANE'S NARRATIVE.

Mr. Bigler's resolution for the purchase of copies of Dr. Kane's narrative of the Arctic Expedition was discussed, but no action taken.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hunter presented resolutions of the Virginia Legislature in favor of a law giving retired and disrated naval officers opportunity to vindicate their tarnished honor.

OUR BRITISH RELATIONS.

Mr. Brown concluded his speech commenced on Tuesday, in vindication of the conduct of the Administration relative to the Clayton Bulwer Treaty and the Enlistment question, bearing severely on the want of faith of the British Government.

Mr. Mallory agreed with the opinion expressed by Mr. Brown. He did not believe there would be war; there ought to be none, but if war should arise, there would be no limit to our resources. He referred to the action of Spain in 1848, when the English Minister was ordered to quit the Capital within 48 hours, or sooner if possible. He could see no impropriety in pursuing the same course with regard to Mr. Crampton.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate passed the bill to amend the act establishing the Court of Claims; also the bill to authorize two judges to hold court as a quorum, and providing for the appointment of an assistant Solicitor, and a clerk for the Solicitor. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 13.

DUTIES ON RAILROAD IRON.

Mr. Ready introduced a bill to remit and refund duties on railroad iron.

Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. Purviance spoke in favor of granting Committee on Elections power to send for persons and papers in the Kansas contested Election cases, arguing that the House has the constitutional right to go behind the record in order to procure information to properly determine the question.

Mr. Taylor argued that, in the proper sense of the term this is no election contest, therefore Mr. Reeder has no right to be heard.

Mr. Todd insisted that the validity of the laws of the Kansas Legislature should be investigated in the manner proposed. The allegations being utter disregard of law and order in the Territory, and the substitution of the bowie-knife and rifle for the ballot box, thus striking a vital stab at free government.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, gave notice of his intention to press a vote on the resolution to-morrow.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., contended that Mr. Reeder had not a single inch of ground to stand upon. By shirking the true question the majority of the Committee on Elections seek to entangle the House with a false issue. The object of the Committee is to unduly excite the public mind, and carry the black flag of Abolition over the land in the coming Presidential election. Mr. Reeder sought to be smuggled into the House only when he supposed that a majority here affiliate with him in his pretensions.

Mr. Letcher said that after Mr. Reeder had been foiled in his scheme of plunder at Pawnee, he, in a forlorn condition leagued himself with the party to which he before professed to be opposed, and now sets up these extravagant pretensions. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 13.

PETITIONS.

To enable the Executive officers of New-York to take testimony.

To incorporate the Jamaica Island Navigation Company.

REPORTS.

To change the name of the Broadway Baptist Church, and to increase the number of Trustees.

To amend the Revised Statutes relating to the support of illegitimate children in New-York.

To establish a Normal School at Buffalo.

To exempt the property of foreign corporations from attachment in this State, on bonds being filed to secure the plaintiffs in action.

The Governors of the Almshouse sent in a report of expenses.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Brooks, to provide for the more certain and speedy canvass of votes in New-York. Also, to facilitate the service of processes in certain cases.

By Mr. Sickles, to provide that the exemplification of the record of any will proved before the County Surrogate prior to the 1st of January, 1830, properly certified, shall be received as evidence, the same as the original will. Also, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of General and Special Sessions, New-York.

By Mr. Bradford—To provide for the better inspection of Common Schools, and to amend the Common School Law.

By Mr. C. P. Smith—To amend the Brooklyn Consolidation Act.

By Mr. J. A. Smith—To amend the code of procedure by providing for the taking of evidence by reference where the witness resides in the State, but a hundred miles distant.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill was then passed by—Ayes, 17; Nays, 8—not voting, 6; excused, 1.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Kelly's bill to amend the General Banking Law was discussed, and sought to investigate the action of private individuals.

Motion to reconsider laid on the table.

In Committee of the Whole, the Prison Contract bill, authorizing the renewal of the Watson Contract, was taken up and discussed.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the 17th section of Mr. Kelly's bill was stricken out.

Various smaller amendments were then made—and the bill was ordered printed.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, March 13.

Mr. Cole moved the reconsideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Northrup, yesterday, and adopted, inquiring into the acts of the General Railroad Consolidation in 1850, and appointing a Committee to investigate all matters connected therewith with power to send for persons and papers, on the ground that the same was adopted without proper reflection.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to renew the Prison Contract being reported from the Committee of the Whole, a motion was made to discharge the Committee from the further consideration of the bill.

Mr. E. T. Wood, of Brooklyn, took strong ground against the bill, urging the discharge of the Committee.

The motion was carried by a vote of ayes 58; nays 44. So the bill was killed.

Mr. Northrup rose to a question of privilege, saying he had found in the columns of the New-York Times another attack upon the Railroad Committee by the Railroad Commissioner. After making remarks upon the attack, he moved, in order to express the disapprobation of the House at the course of the Times, that the bill to repeal the act creating the Railroad Commissioner [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and that if the Committee reported favorably they [illegible]

[illegible] was reported from the Committee [illegible] grossed.

The engrossed bill to enable the officers of New-York to obtain evidence, after an amendment to include Brooklyn, was ordered to third reading.

Adjourned.

The Broadway Railroad Bill in Committee.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 13.

The Committee on the Broadway Railroad bill met last night. Messrs. Hilton, Sturm and Walker appeared against the bill, and Mr. Sharpe in favor. Mr. Hilton endeavored to postpone further consideration until next week, but, on application of Mr. Sharpe, the Committee adjourned to meet again to-day.

The Broadway Railroad bill was further considered to-day before the Assembly Committee on Railroads. D. D. Field, Esq., of New-York, appeared on behalf of the grantees. He argued mainly on the good effect the railroad would have in relieving the street from the large number of omnibuses at present in use, causing the blockade of the thoroughfare and great difficulty in crossing to foot passengers, and said it would be an additional convenience to the business community in traveling between their homes and places of business. Mr. Hilton appeared as counsel for the opponents of the road. Messrs. Thomas A. Davis, A. T. Stewart, J. Hoxie, Mr. Haight and Mr. Waldo were present among the opposition.

The defeat of the Sing Sing Prison Contract bill excites much feeling. It is attributed to the active part taken by the lobby. The opponents of the bill were entertained to-night by John E. Genin, Esq., and others, at a supper at the Stanwix Hall.

Kansas Meeting at the Capitol.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 13.

A Kansas meeting held at the Capitol this evening, was attended by a large number of persons. The Assembly chamber was well filled, many of the audience being ladies. The speakers were warmly applauded; and at the close a contribution was taken in aid of the Free State cause.

New-Hampshire Election.

STATESMAN OFFICE, CONCORD, Thursday, March 13.

The State has been carried by the American Republicans. They will have a majority in the Legislature, and Governor Metcalf, if not chosen by the people, which is yet doubtful, will be by the House and Senate in Convention next June. It has been the most remarkable contest ever waged in New-Hampshire.

Honors to Hon. Edward Everett.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 13.

Mr. Everett left here for Washington to-day. An effort is to be made to obtain a repetition of his lecture in this city, many more being desirous of hearing him than could attend at a single delivery. He was serenaded last evening.

The Ohio Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 13.

The Ohio Legislature have agreed to adjourn from the 9th of April to the first Monday in January, 1857.

Canadian Politics.

TORONTO, Thursday, March 13.

The reconsideration of the vote on Judge Duval's charge on the Sylvester murder, comes up in the House of Assembly to-morrow, and if the vote already referred to as defeating the Ministry, is not rescinded ministers are expected to resign.

Connecticut Whig State Convention.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, March 13.

The Whig State Convention met in this city to-day, and nominated:

For Governor—John A. Rockwell, of Norwich.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Joshua M. Gardner, of Norwalk.

For Secretary of State—J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford.

For Comptroller—Albert N. Baldwin, of New-Milford.

The Convention was not a large one; Hon. Green Kendrick, of Waterbury, presided.

Large Amount of Cotton Destroyed at New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 13.

The Southern mail is received from all points as late as due. The New-Orleans papers state that 28,000 bales of Cotton were destroyed by fire at the burning of the Lower Cotton Press. The property was insured for $87,000 in New-Orleans, and the remainder in New-York.

The fire broke out in Yard No. 3. The *Picayune* says:

This yard was devoted to the receipt and storage of Fellowes & Co.'s cotton; their loss is, however, fully covered by insurance. The risks are, as we learn, divided as follows: $25,000 in the Merchants' Insurance Company; $30,000 in the Louisiana Insurance Company; $12,000 in the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, and the balance in New-York offices. That which is insured in New-York had already been sold by Messrs. Fellowes & Co., and, so far as risk was concerned, had passed out of their hands.

Fire and Loss of Life at Quebec.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March 13.

A Mr. Gardiner, an infant child, and two women, were burned to death in the house of Mr. G., which was consumed by fire in St. Paul-street, Quebec, on Wednesday morning.

The residence of Thompson Smith, Esq., at Smithville, near Quebec, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $12,000—no insurance. The family barely escaped.

Weather at Montreal—Railroad Travel, &c.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March 13.

The weather here is extremely cold, the thermometer ranging at six degrees below zero. The railroads are still blocked up.

Departure of Fillibusters from New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 12.

Two hundred fillibusters, including Colonel Parker H. French, left this port yesterday in the *Daniel Webster*, to join General Walker, of Nicaragua.

Arrival of the Arabia at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 13—P. M.

The steamship *Arabia* was signaled ten miles outside the lower station at 9 o'clock this evening. The tide in our harbor is low, and it is doubtful if she comes up to the city until after midnight.

BOSTON—10½ P. M.

The *Arabia* has anchored below the light-ship, and will not come up to port until to-morrow morning.

Railroad Travel West.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 13.

The first train which has arrived in this City since Sunday, came in this noon, over the Central road. It consisted of twenty-one cars, containing seven hundred passengers, and brought the first mails which have arrived from any quarter since Sunday.

Later from Mexico—Progress of the Revolution.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 12.

By the arrival of the steamer *Texas* at this port, from Vera Cruz, we have dates to the 8th inst.

Affairs remain comparatively quiet. Haro y Tamariz was still at Puebla, awaiting the arrival of the Government troops, eight thousand of whom are expected. In other places the revolution was effectually crushed.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

Congress met on the 17th, with eighty members in attendance. At 2 P. M. on the 18th, President Comonfort was to deliver his message.

The state of the capital is said to be very bad, although there was abundantly "much ado about nothing,"—muchas [illegible] The troops which had left under the command of Gen. Villareal had not yet advanced beyond Ayutla.

According to accounts in the [illegible], of the 23d ult., the position of Haro in Puebla was critical, and his cause everywhere to the last degree unpopular.

The insurgents are publishing a paper entitled *La Libertad y el Orden*, with D. Joaquin Vargas y Vallejo as the editor. Haro, through it, declares the Government inimical to the Catholic religion. He has appointed prefects and sub-prefects for places not at all participating his movement. It is said to be announced in his organs that reaction had triumphed in Morelia; that the whole State of Puebla obeyed his orders; that the greater part of the [illegible] [illegible] had pronounced in favor of the [illegible] and that in Mexico a law had been [illegible] depriving the church of all its property. D. Rafael B. de Colina is Haro's Secretary.

[illegible] whole of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the 30th of January says [illegible] towns. A decree [illegible] follows:

Goods which [illegible] from Vera Cruz [illegible] for Mexico, or any other interior point of the [illegible] he shall be deposited in the [illegible] the revenue of Puebla [illegible] shall occupy the capital of the Republic [illegible] in said goods shall pay the [illegible] less a deduction of [illegible] per cent. This [illegible] goods shall secure a [illegible] of the goods in due time to [illegible] shall free them from payment of any other [illegible] deduction of [illegible] per cent. shall not be made in the [illegible] goods consumed in the city of Puebla.

Another decree prohibits the introduction of foreign goods until Vera Cruz acknowledges the plan of Zacapoaxtla, and provides for the confiscation of the goods in case of infraction, one-third to the informer, another third to the seizer, and the other to the public treasury.

The *Monitor* announces that [illegible] outposts and [illegible] of Haro had been [illegible] to the capital.

An express sent by the United States Minister is said to have been taken at Atlixco by the insurgents, and notwithstanding they were [illegible] the seals of the legation, they [illegible] put him in prison. They soon afterwards [illegible] him, but not being able to pursue his [illegible] returned to the capital, suffering from the [illegible] inflicted on him.

President Comonfort, under date of the [illegible], sends a communication to Gov. Garza, in which he announces that on the 11th Uraga entered [illegible] with only forty men, in complete [illegible] that Government troops were [illegible] the place, so as to render it extremely difficult for him to escape. The reactionists had been driven from Tlaxcala, he says, which had been occupied by the legitimate authorities. All Haro's [illegible] he adds, are therefore shut up in Puebla, [illegible] being sent against which would be amply sufficient to crush their revolt at a blow. The Villareal Division, 5,500 strong, and with eighteen guns, were marching from Mexico against the place, and the commander has issued a spirited address to his men. The Moreno Brigade, of 1,000 men, was at Ocotlan, approaching it by way of the plains. The Ghilardi Brigade was to leave Mexico on the 14th, 1,200 strong, and with six pieces; and on the 16th the Guanajuato Brigade, under Col. Doblado, [illegible] strong, and with three guns. Haro, he says, had barely 3,000 men, and would be obliged to succumb with, as President Comonfort flattered himself, the sacrifice of very little blood.

Don Santiago Vidaurri has published a series of communications to the Governors of the different States, which show that a project is on foot to form a coalition between the States of Tamaulipas, New Leon, Coahuila, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Durango, Sonora, Chihuahua and Sinaloa, the object of which is stated to be to sustain liberal institutions, and by mutually aiding each other to avoid those evils which have so long and so much prejudiced their interests. Vidaurri thinks that the time has now come for the consummation of the proposed coalition, in order to support the General Government against Haro and his party, and at all hazards to prevent any invasion of said States by the military. To effect this purpose, he says, it is necessary that the forces of the different States should be under one head, and suggests that each State should appoint commissioners, who shall meet at Monterey and consult upon that and other measures necessary to carry the proposed coalition into effect.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GENIN'S HATS FOR THE SEASON.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1856.

GENIN, in introducing his superb DRESS HATS for the present season, would draw special attention to the design, quality and finish of the fabric. Its [illegible] proportions will satisfy the [illegible] of faultless workmanship [illegible] adornment to which it belongs [illegible] all previous issues from the GENIN factory. A light and elegant modification of the regular Dress Hat of the season, intended as a

HAT FOR YOUNG MEN,

is also brought out to-day. Young gentlemen who are now, for the first time, assuming the hat proper, will find this transition fabric more appropriate to their years than the full dress style. It is lower in the crown, and has altogether a more dashing appearance.

For the accommodation of gentlemen who prefer a hat *strictly French* in taste and finish, GENIN has imported a splendid assortment of

PARIS HATS

for the present Spring, from the first manufacturers in that city.

In the department of

SOFT HATS,

the variety in style, color and quality, will be found unequaled. Business men, sportsmen, travelers, boys and youths, may select from the extensive stock manufactured for the season, the articles adapted to their pursuits, tastes and ages.

GENTLEMEN'S CAPS FOR THE SPRING,

of new and elegant designs, also form a portion of the stock of the establishment, and the department of

CHILDREN'S PLAIN AND FANCY HATS AND CAPS,

home made and of Paris manufacture, the latter exhibiting every foreign fashion, together with many rich and beautiful novelties from the GENIN factory.

Notwithstanding the improvements in the manufacture of his dress and undress hats for the present year, the old and moderate scale of prices is still adhered to.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

IMPORTANT!

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN to ask himself, is, "Am I supplied with one of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES for the preservation of my books and valuables?" If not, proceed at once to the depot, NO. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK, Or No. 32 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and obtain one (before it is too late) secured with one of WILDER'S POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853-4, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, [illegible] others were on exhibition and none [illegible] Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Herring's Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks. S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., N. Y.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new patent radical cure Truss. Also, the Fair of the American Institute awarded the First Premium to this Truss in 1855. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of [illegible] and other appliances [illegible] by these Professors, [illegible] seen at MARSH & CO.'S, No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, and MARSH, CORLIES & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 o'clock A. M. until 9 P. M.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—WE INVITE the attention of capitalists and others to the large and peremptory sale of valuable real estate, to be made by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., on TO-MORROW, Friday, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange: house and lot on Rivington-st.; 3 lots on 67th-st.; 2 lots on 1st-av.; 4 building lots on 4th-av.; 16 lots on [illegible] 1 lot and 2 tenements on Cherry-st.; house and lot on Water-st.; 1 building lot on 2d-av.; 6 choice building lots on 30th-st.; house and lot on 32d-st. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

HOSTETTER.—NO ARTICLE HAS EVER CREATED the same unqualified satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia and Bilious Complaints as HOSTETTER'S TABLE STOMACH BITTERS. They remove the bile, force off secretions, impart tone to the system, and give health and vivacity in place of disease and debility. No family can afford to be without them. Sold by all druggists, grocers, hotels, &c. BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents, No. 304 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, ARE now prepared to exhibit their new Spring styles of rich velvet tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpeting. Among the assortment will be found a large number of new designs and styles never before offered; also, a large stock of oil-cloths of every width, and all other goods connected with the trade.

BEEBE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, NO. 156 BROADWAY—Have ready and now offer for sale the Spring and Summer fashion for gentlemen's hats, and with their improved ventilator, which, combined with other improvements, render their hats lighter and more comfortable to the head than any ever offered to the public.

LADIES' GAITER BOOTS AT [illegible] ties and buskins, 1st quality, [illegible] and 7s. per pair, with boys', youths' and children's shoes, boots and shoes, India-rubbers, &c. The largest assortment of any store in New-York, (wholesale and retail). [illegible] J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER Safes of every desirable size or pattern, and of improved finish, secured by Bramah's Powder and Burglar Proof La Belle Lock, may be found at wholesale or retail at the depot No. 146 Water-st., New-York. After May 1, at No. 40 Murray-st. STEARNS & MARVIN.

FINE TEAS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW CROP green and black Teas, including choicest Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperials. Also, Oolongs and English Breakfast Souchongs for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, or on usual credit for approved paper. JAMES CASSIDY & CO., No. 125 Front-st.

JUST RECEIVED—A CHOICE LOT OF FRENCH and English fancy Shirtings, which will be made up to measure at short notice. Also the latest Spring styles of fancy silk cravats, ties, De Joinville, &c., at No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. A. E. SHAW. GEO. B. ROBBINS.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WE WOULD INFORM THE public and our customers that the [illegible] no cause any delay in our business. [illegible] shipped as heretofore. Wholesale [illegible]

WIGS, WIGS, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL.

[illegible]

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

[illegible]

ISAAC H. REED, Secretary.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—[illegible]

[illegible] RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y, N. A.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FAR[illegible]

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER [illegible]

ENVELOPES.

ENVELOPES.—CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, [illegible]

CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st.

ENVELOPE AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.—[illegible] BERLIN & JONES, [illegible] 134 William-st., N. Y.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

[illegible]

[illegible] J. K. KERR.

[illegible]

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—[illegible] ... SPRING'S Agency, No. 13 Tillary-st., [illegible] most distinguished patronage.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls of tidy habits, one for general housework; can cook well, can make good bread, and is fond of children; good excellent City references; wages, six dollars. The other girl, a neat girl, fond of children, does chamberwork and light waiting; will wait on a lady who boards; wages, five dollars; has excellent City references. Call at No. 135 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By an exceedingly neat and well-disposed young woman, an English Protestant, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; will be found willing and obliging. Also, by another, as cook, would assist to wash and iron. Both are highly recommended for character and capability. Apply at No. 221 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable man on a farm. Has worked in this country and in England. Understands the care of cattle, and understands repairing all farming utensils, and can make himself generally useful as blacksmith, painter and carpenter. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As nurse and seamstress, by a respectable girl, who is a nice hand at children's clothing and shirt-making. Also, as laundress or as chambermaid and laundress, by a very experienced young woman, and as chambermaid and waiter, by a tidy, active girl. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant girls as chambermaids and seamstresses; also a good cook and several general housewomen want situations. They are well recommended, and can be seen until suited at WALLACE'S old established Intelligence Office, No. 1 Sands-st., basement, Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—In the grocery or merchandise business, by a young man who is a good accountant, and who has a thorough knowledge of the German and French languages. The very best of references given. Apply to

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, office No. 7 Broad-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or take care of children. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 225 Downing-st., in the rear, first floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two English women; one as first-class cook, the other as upper nurse; also by two English young women as chambermaid, waiter or laundress; also by a nice colored girl. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a colored man as waiter; also a great many good girls are waiting for situations for City and country; also a great number of men for farmers. Can be had at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House. MRS. YORKSTEN, Superintendent.

SITUATION WANTED—By a boy aged 16 years, in some kind of office or store. He is willing to make himself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address FILIUS, Newark, N. J., Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As gardener, by a married man, with one child. Satisfactory references can be given as regards fidelity and capability. Address M. H., care of A. Bridgman, No. 874 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American young woman, as chambermaid and plain sewing, or to do the work of a small family. Wages no object; but a good family. To be seen at No. 144 East 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle-aged American lady, as housekeeper or lady's companion. Address A. B. HOUSEKEEPER, General Post-Office.

TINMEN WANTED.—Three bright and one sheet-iron worker. Also, a general britannia workman. To first class workmen steady employment will be given. Apply immediately to GEORGE L. JONES & CO., or to VAN HEUSEN & CHARLES, No. 63 State-st., Albany, New-York.

TO PARENTS.—A tutor, graduate of College, and versed in Belles Lettres, Mathematics and all the departments of the English, French, Latin and Greek languages, would devote one or two hours each evening preparing boys for their classes, and thereby insuring their progress. Terms very moderate; references of the highest order. Address COLLEGE, *Times* Office.

MERCANTILE AND TRADE AGENCY.—Orders are respectfully solicited from merchants, manufacturers, trustees of schools, railroad and steamboat companies, &c., for book-keepers, salesmen, school-teachers, mechanics, agents, artists and others, which will be promptly and faithfully executed free of all expense to the employers. ANDERSON & PHELPS, Office No. 323 Broadway, room No. 4.

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—To cook, wash and iron in a private family living a short distance from the City. None but a competent person wanted. Apply at No. 109 East 14th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—And Society for the encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established A. D. 1825, in Chambers-st., now at No. 1 Carmine, near Bleecker-st. The best of servants always in this office. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HOUSEKEEPER'S OR TEACHER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a lady in every respect qualified. Letters may be addressed to M., and left at the office of Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

GOVERNESS.—Two ladies experienced in tuition, who were educated in Europe, and have resided nearly 20 years in Paris, wish for situations as governesses, or (if possible together) as teachers in a first-class seminary. Besides the higher English branches, they give instruction in painting, drawing, the harp, piano, singing, harmony, the Latin, Italian, Spanish, French and German languages, the two latter they speak like natives. Address F. E. M. L., *Daily Times* Office.

GOVERNESS WANTED—By a family residing in the country, a lady capable of teaching all the English branches, with French and music; references required. Address Box No. 5 Post-Office, Wilmington, Del.

LADY WANTED—To go to an eastern City, one fully capable to take charge of a Millinery and Embroidery Store. Address, for two days, L. X. O., this Office.

GOVERNESS WANTED—To instruct four children in music, French and English. Salary $150 a year and board. Address C. B. F., Newtown Post-Office, Kings and Queens County, Va. References required.

NURSE WANTED.—A Protestant woman, who enjoys good health, and accustomed to children, to take charge of an infant and two other children. Apply, personally, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., at No. 23 West 21st-st.

WAITER WANTED—A Protestant, a single man who understands his business thoroughly, and can bring good recommendations from his last place, may apply at No. 787 Broadway.

TO RULERS.—Wanted a ruler, at piece work. A steady man can make good wages. Also a smart feeder. Inquire at No. 74 Fulton-st. GEO. C. MANN.

BOY WANTED—In a Wholesale Dry Goods Store. Salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751, Post-Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, by a competent dressmaker, work by the day or week, in private families. The best of references given. Call or address, for two days, No. 15 3d-av., near St. Marks-place.

A DRESSMAKER—Of twelve years' experience, wishes to go out by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 143 Hester-st., three doors west of Bowery.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A suite of unfurnished rooms on the first floor may be had with board from the 1st of May next, at No. 48 East 15th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway. Also rooms for two or three single gentlemen. The house has the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife may find pleasant unfurnished rooms, second-story front, in a private family, at No. 95 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker, (St. Clement's place) on moderate terms.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen may obtain good rooms, with partial board, by applying at No. 6 Bond-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN WANTED—From 1st May. Partial board for a gentleman and full board for his wife, one large room on second floor, unfurnished, within one mile of the Wall-st. ferry, the comforts of a home wanted and will be paid for. Address for two days, stating full particulars, REDWOOD, *Daily Times* Office.

BOARDING HOUSES—Registered and supplied with occupants on the most liberal terms. Board seekers directed gratis, at the BOARDING HOUSE REGISTRY, No. 293 Broadway, room No. 4. Also all kinds of business bought and sold. Partners procured on commission.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A few pleasant rooms on moderate terms, in a family, where there are but few boarders, at No. 28 Livingston-st. Location near the ferries. References given.

SUMMER BOARD IN NORWALK, CONN.—Families desirous of obtaining board for the Summer in the above named pleasant village, in a large and pleasant house, ten minutes' walk from the railroad depot, can apply at No. 266 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, by note or in person. Stages pass the house to and from each train to New-York.

ROOMS TO LET.—A family of three persons, having more room than they want, would let to two or three gentlemen three furnished rooms on the second floor, with or without partial board; or rent the same to a gentleman and wife, without children. The house is situated in a very desirable neighborhood in Brooklyn, about 15 minutes' walk of the South Ferry. For terms address B. T., *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—The following notes having been lost, and the payment stopped, the public is cautioned against negotiating the same:

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS [illegible]

DEPICTING A NEW PHASE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

[illegible]

A WAY-SIDE GLIMPSE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

From the New-York Tribune.

It is this truth or fiction? was the question we asked ourselves at the end of the first chapter. We couldn't answer it; there was such a pleasant, though odd, "whole-souledness," of which seemed real scenes with fictitious circumstances. It was not until the fifth or sixth chapter that there dawned upon us the horrible possibility that it might be a novel. And it was a novel. We were fairly trapped—interested in the story before we knew there was a story. * * * It is a novel presenting persons and manners truly American. * * * This one of those fine delightful books that bring up a well-spring of happiness in the heart, to which it goes so straightly. It is fine in every sense. * * * This exquisite story, this fine and faithful history of a family. * * * We think many will agree with us when we call this Glimpse of American Life the best view we have had.

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SPANISH DICTIONARIES FOR SALE, CHEAP.—I have a lot of Dictionaries of the Spanish and English languages, by MARIANO VELAZQUEZ, Professor of the Spanish language and literature in Columbia College, New-York and which I am enabled to sell at about one-half the usual price. The books are new and warranted perfect. G. S. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP.—Beautiful engravings of the PACIFIC and her saloons, will appear in No. 15 of FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, issued next Saturday, March 15, together with magnificent Winter Views of Niagara Falls, and 20 other engravings, and all the news of the week.

REMOVAL.—RIGGINS & KELLOGG, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, have removed to the spacious store Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., between John and Fulton.

SLOTE & JANES—Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, have removed to No. 93 Fulton-st., (near William,) opposite their late store.

IVISON & PHINNEY—Have removed from No. 178 Fulton-st. to No. 321 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

NEW DRAWING BOOK.—[illegible]

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST WEEK

AND THE LAST CHANCE.

On SATURDAY, March 15,

REMSEN & DINGEE,

Nos. 204 and 208 6th-av., near 14th-st.,

Will close their sales of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

As this will be the last opportunity we shall have of speaking of these sales,

HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS

HAVE FOUR DAYS YET OF

BUYING AT HALF THE COST

Any and every article of

RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

To enumerate each article and price

WOULD REQUIRE A VOLUME.

But a glance at the stock of

RICH SHAWLS,

SILKS,

MERINOES,

PARAMATTAS,

WOOL PLAIDS,

IRISH LINEN SHIRTINGS,

DAMASK LINENS,

DOMESTIC PRINTS and COTTONS,

HOSIERY,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.,

all marked in plain figures,

AT HALF THE COST,

is a sufficient guarantee of the immense importance of a speedy visit to REMSEN & DINGEE,

Brown-stone store, Nos. 204 and 208 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

BARTHOLOMEW'S ASSIGNMENT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—CLOSING SALE.

FURTHER REDUCTION

In prices of MOURNING GOODS. A few days grace. The subscriber begs to say that the remaining portion of the stock of MOURNING GOODS at No. 551 Broadway, will be sold without reserve; and, as this unprecedented sale must close in a few days, ladies in want of Mourning Goods will find this an invaluable chance for bargains.

WM. JACKSON, Successor to C. F. Bartholomew. No. 551 Broadway.

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DAMAGED GOODS

FROM THE LATE WRECK.

A. G. COLBY, No. 289 Grand-st.,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

ALL THE REMAINING STOCK

OF WET GOODS.

Comprising

WET SILKS,

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DOMESTIC COTTONS, SLIGHTLY WET.

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BLANKETS.

Hotel and Housekeepers can save 50 per cent., at A. G. COLBY, No. 289 Grand-st.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,

No. 122 BROADWAY,

Have in store, and are daily receiving from auction and other sources, their Spring supply of

FANCY SILK GOODS,

Consisting in part of an extensive assortment of RICH FIGURED HAT, CAP and TRIMMING RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, English, French and German Black and White SILK TRIMMING LACES, FRENCH CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES, CURTAIN DRAPERIES in LACE and MUSLIN, STRAW GOODS,

Every variety of

TUSCAN, FLORENCE, LACE, BLOND, PEDAL, RUTLAND, SPLIT STRAW HATS.

The attention of all cash buyers is invited to an examination of our Stock, which is marked plainly in figures, and is offered at FIVE PER CENT. advance, and will be constantly replenished throughout the season.

BRODIE'S MANTILLAS.—NOTICE.

G. BRODIE, No. 51 Canal-st., begs to intimate that his buyer (Mr. MITCHELL) has just returned from Europe, PER STEAMER BALTIC, with a splendid assortment of the

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS,

which he has arranged to have

CONFINED TO HIMSELF EXCLUSIVELY.

He also begs to inform

COUNTRY JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

of the arrival of another shipment of 100 dozen

CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES, PER BALTIC.

This lot embraces an immense variety of shapes and designs, from $3 to $25, manufactured expressly for his trade, from designs got up under the

PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. MITCHELL.

G. B. guarantees that none of his patterns in Lace Goods can be found elsewhere in the United States.

L. O. WILSON & CO.,

Nos. 14 Cortlandt and 18 Dey sts.

Have now in store and daily receiving their

SPRING IMPORTATION

OF

CHOICE DRESS GOODS,

With a large stock of

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS and DOMESTIC COTTONS AND WOOLENS;

Also, a fine stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Made in the best manner, and got up with reference to the City and near-by trade.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS.

The subscriber has just opened his new styles of

SPRING MANTILLAS.

The assortment is unsurpassed, both in richness and variety, embracing rich and elegant styles of Paris-made lace and silk goods, in entirely new patterns.

Buyers from all sections are requested to call and examine the stock, as they will be offered at low prices and on the most favorable terms. E. S. MILLS, Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st.

SPRING RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

The subscriber has just opened 5,000 boxes of elegant Spring ribbons, and an extensive variety of all kinds of millinery goods, which he will offer much below the regular prices. Also an extensive stock of ladies' dress trimmings. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

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M. CAFFE,

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PARIS PATTERN BONNETS,

No. 408 Broadway.

NOTICE TO FIREMEN.

SMITH BROTHERS, 138 and 140 Fulton-st.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CLOTHING,

Have now on hand a large assortment of

DRAB KERSEY BEAVERS.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.

The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm, viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."

J. BULLOCKE & J. S. LOCKE, Agents, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

CHINE SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., will open a beautiful assortment of SILK ROBES this morning, purchased at the late AUCTION SALES, which they will offer at a reduced rate.

BLACK SILKS—BLACK SILKS.

Several cases just received, ordered last Fall, 15 per cent. less than present prices, by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

PARIS MILLINERY.

MADAME FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones-st., will open SPRING MILLINERY on THURSDAY, the 20th of March.

TO ALL WHO USE SEWING MACHINES.—The best six cord white thread, from JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co., of Mile End, Glasgow, on spools, containing 2,400 yards, warranted, for sale in quantities to suit, by WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, Sole Agent, No. 90 Maiden-lane.

SEWING MACHINE SILK AND TWIST.—The Piedmont loose twist, in black and colors, the best in use, for sale. THOMAS THORP, Sole Agent, No. 67 Liberty-st.

NETS AND NETTING.—All kinds of seines, nets, fikes, drag-nets and netting on hand and for sale at J. & J. C. CONROY'S fishing and shooting-tackle store, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY—No. 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., have on hand a splendid line of NEW FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, to which they would respectfully call the attention of the ladies.

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages, from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, N. Y.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER. ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 15 cents per foot. At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 13th West Broadway.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 386 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 57 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; KIESSER, No. 46 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

PORK AND BEEF INSPECTION.—Having leased the buildings Nos. [illegible] Washington-st., lately occupied by Messrs. ROBBINS & PATTERSON, we are prepared to inspect pork and beef for our friends and customers, on the usual terms. Our establishment on the Brooklyn side will be continued as heretofore. J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—[illegible] WEED & KINGSLEY, Attorneys Albany.

A NEW LOCAL STORY.

[illegible]

BY [illegible]

Sitting where the embers glow,
Whispering in accents low,
Sit the twain: A maiden fair,
One, with wealth of raven hair
And a soft, unsullied grace
Thrown upon her holy face;
While from out her lover's eyes
Beam what nothing can disguise.

Clasped in his, her gentle hand,
White as any in the land;
Fixed on her's, his hazel eyes,
Telegraphing love's replies.
Through the casement pane the moon
Sees them take the lover's boon,
As two lips a moment meet,
And in parting, say, "how sweet!"

This the picture memory brings
From her store of treasured things;
Fragrant with the odor shed
Round it are its glory fled.
And, as all I here alone,
Comes the echo of a tone,
As it, many days ago,
Uttered love-words soft and low.

HARLEM, N. Y., March, 1856.

NORMA DANTON;

OR, THE

ORPHAN OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

A TALE OF FRAUD AND REVENGE.

The following sad and melancholy statement, from the writer, explains itself. We will simply say that she is a woman (never mind the term lady) of great natural ability, who has suffered grievous wrongs herself, and is now laboring with a heroism worthy of all admiration for her little half orphans. Hear what she says:

New-York, March 1, 1856.

MR. EDITOR: Your letter is before me. You say you wish to know the history of the tale, "Norma Danton, or the Orphan of the Light House," which, upon perusal, you find worthy of publication. It is a brief one. It was written during the hot months of last Summer; trial and privation being my constant handmaidens. I was in affliction, with the care of a suffering child racking my soul; nevertheless, I toiled on. Although in a land of plenty, we were often an hungered—my children and I; but they (poor little things) were patient while I plied my pen, and promised them bread and plenty when the work should be finished. I had high hopes.

It was finished—and all day I hugged the bundle of manuscript to my heart, as a mother might her new born infant, with unspeakable gladness. I succeeded at last in getting to New-York. I presented my manuscript to several publishers. No one would look at it, as they all said they had more than they could publish. My little boy was now taken ill, and rapidly grew worse and worse. Still more earnestly did I endeavor to dispose of my work. Some publishers, who at last took the trouble to read it, offered to insult, but said that, *as I had not a big literary name they could not pay me much of anything, although they admitted that my work was excellent*; and their terms were so one-sided that all the profit would accrue to them.

In the meantime my little boy had died, and my other children were near starvation. Driven to distraction, I one day seized my manuscript, determined to find a purchaser, if possible. I came first to you, but your contribution list was full. At last, I met, by accident, with a mutual friend, and told him my business and my extremity. He gave me the note to you, which induced you to read my manuscript; and your comforting reply is before me. The sum which you propose to pay me will make my children comfortable for the immediate present, and enable me to square my crooked finances.

Trusting that your readers will find some gratification in the perusal of what has cost me so much, I beg to subscribe myself, Gratefully yours, "———."

CHAPTER I.

"I am faint! give me air! I am dying!" sighed a voice within a deep curtained chamber, where had been quaffed many a cup both of joy and sorrow, by the young spirit now fading from its scenes forever.

In an old, elegant, and well-kept mansion in one of the fairest of our New-England cities, dwells the remnant of a family bearing the aristocratic name of Danton. In their veins mingled the Norman and Anglo-Saxon blood; and pride of birth was not all forgotten, although Republican America claimed them for her children.

When gathered to his father's, the elder Danton had left his fortune equally divided between two sons, the sole remaining scions of their proud line. The eldest early followed his father to the tomb, leaving his young wife and two infant children to the care and guardianship of his brother, James Danton. Three years were passed, and now the widowed mother of those fatherless children lay at point of death.

"Bring hither my children, that I may bless them, ere I go hence forever;" and, exhausted with the effort, the sufferer sank back on the pillow from which she had half risen, in her earnest desire to make herself intelligible to those ministering to her few remaining wants.

James Danton had ill-fulfilled the trust reposed in him by his dead brother. Alice Danton, timid and sickly, was totally unfit to cope with the hard, grasping man of the world, with miserly despotism claiming more than his share of that trust belonging partly to the mother, the trust of her children's welfare. James knew the softness of her nature, and instituted a course of proceeding relative to the children and the estate, which gradually wore the uncontending spirit of Alice to the borders of the grave.

When her dying request was uttered, the children were sought for, and at last found in an old, unfrequented lumber-room in the upper part of the mansion, where "cousin Ethel" had locked them, in a spirit of petty tyranny, for some childish misdemeanor antagonistic to his lordly will.

They came forth; the girl trembling and tearful, her flaxen curls hanging in tangles about her fair face, which was blotched and bedaubed with dust gathered unconsciously by those tiny hands from the lumbering furnishings of the dusty chamber; but the boy stood bold and defiant, his dark eyes flashing fire—his father's soul burning in their glance. He led his little sister, as he was bidden, to his mother's chamber.

So unusual a command had excited the wonder of the children. For the most part they had been forbidden to go near their mother's room, under a severe penalty, except by special permission from "Aunt Danton;" and "Aunt Danton" often refused even the mother's prayer to see her little ones.

They crossed the threshold now; but there had been too much delay, and little Norma's "mama, here we are," fell on the insensible ear of death. The boy knew that they were orphans, yet he could scarcely fathom the mystery of that silence. When they told him his mother was gone, he threw himself down beside her beloved form, and clasping it wildly cried:

"She is not gone. Mother, speak to me one word—only one!" then, as the chilling truth took possession of his young mind, he repeated their words—"gone! gone! Gone where?" he exclaimed, rising from his recumbent posture beside the cold clay, and peering inquiringly into his uncle's face. "You tell me she is gone; now, tell me where and why she has left us alone!" pointing to his sister as he spoke.

The uncle coldly put him aside, bidding him keep quiet, and he stood up to gaze upon the dead. Was there no reproof from that still face which might strike to his heart a dim sense of the wrong he was doing? Powerful indeed must have been its force to move the purpose of a soul like his.

Norma had clambered into a chair by the head of the bed, and, unmoved by her brother's grief, said:

"My mama is sleeping; please don't waken her, bubs; mama wants to sleep;" and she placidly folded her little plump hands in her soiled and tattered apron, and sat down to watch for the wakening!

CHAPTER II.

Scraps of conversation are curious things to note, falling from the lips of the passers-by, without regard to where or whom they may hit. James Danton was standing by the wall, in the garden of the old city homestead. He had been directing the removal of some valuable roots from the spot. A beautiful flowering shrub had climbed up the garden wall, which was higher than a man's head, and had spread its luxuriant blossoms on the outer side, attracting the observation of all who loved the beautiful. Two gentlemen have stopped in admiration, and questions and answers follow thick upon each other.

"To whom does this fine old mansion belong?"

"It did belong to the Danton estate, but it has recently been sold. I believe the intention is to pull it down, and build a church on the spot."

"Danton! Danton!" said the querist; "was it the William Danton whom we knew at college?"

"It was his home until he died, and the property went into the hands of his brother James, who has managed rather unfairly, it is said."

"Poor Will! is he, too, gone?" He married that beautiful blonde girl whom all we fellows went raving about. Is she a widow?"

"She did not stay long behind her husband. They left two children; the girl bids fair to inherit all her mother's beauty, and the boy is the perfect image of 'glorious Will Danton,' or was when I last saw him, about two years since," replied the first speaker.

"The Dantons were reported immensely rich; so the orphans must be well cared for?"

"That is the worst of it; either William Danton was a bad financier, or his brother is a great knave; for it seems to be generally understood that their portion of the property was badly invested, and it has dwindled to mere nothing; so the uncle gets all the credit of doing the generous thing by his brother's children, of educating and providing for them. He keeps them so far off, no one is able to say how he does it; but I half suspect—" they walked on, and James Danton strained his ear in vain to catch the burden of that suspicion. He knew the speaker by his voice. It was one to whom he owed a grudge on several scores beside.

"So, the world have begun to meddle with me!" he remarked to himself, as, with a grim smile, he took his seat in the elegant carriage which was to convey him to his almost palatial mansion, in one of the most desirable suburban districts of the land—just far enough from the dust and noise of the city. "Beautiful beyond compare," sighed the rich man, as he drove through the spacious and well-laid out grounds; "but there is a canker at the root of everything. I will have the respect of men, or they shall fear me. I will crush that one who dared to call me knave, as I would a serpent that crossed my path. I can buy revenge," and he chuckled to himself, over his ugly, half-formed plans.

Mrs. Danton received her husband with such a smile as wives will sometimes deign to wear, when every wish of that most inordinate of wishes—a woman's heart—is gratified.

Dinner was served to perfection—everything done to a turn. Mrs. Danton took care to have efficient servants, and that was very kind of her. The husband seemed a little glum; the wife couldn't see why; but her foresight about storms kept her from broaching any subject which might annoy her husband just then, and she very wisely was silent.

A slender, half-made girl, but, for all that, the pride of her parents, sat at the piano, extracting sounds which are sometimes miscalled music, from the ivory keys.

"Where is Ethel?" inquired the father.

"Tell Master Ethel his father wishes him to come in," was the order given to a servant. "That boy is the torment of the whole house, and a constant trial to me," said Mrs. Danton.

"Full of his pranks, boy," said the father; "boys will be boys."

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER III.

[illegible]

"Are God and Nature then at strife,
That Nature lends such evil dreams?
So careful of the type she seems,
So careless of the single life."

Two children sat upon the sands, on the beach of a coast, where, on a height just above them, the white light-house stood like a ghostly sentinel [illegible] ... who go down to the sea in ships [illegible] ... jaws washed by the sparkling [illegible] ... holding their tomb-like cavernous [illegible] ... engulph the unwary or deceived within their [illegible] depths.

The children are not strangers, although the last ten years have made them almost strangers [illegible] the flaxen-haired little elf whom we [illegible] standing beside her dead mother. [illegible] and the boy of sixteen are the orphan children of William and Alice Danton.

"Norma," said the boy, "do you see that tall ship [illegible] in the offing?"

The girl had been busily strewing the [illegible] through her fingers, but, at her brother's [illegible] her hand up to shade her eyes, and looked [illegible] the gleaming waters.

"Yes, I see it; why?"

"When she leaves her mooring there, she will bear me off on her deck; that is all."

The girl turned her surprised face full upon him, and the pupils of her great blue eyes dilated and enlarged with speechless wonder.

"Yes," said he, in answer to her mute appeal, "I am determined to go to sea in that ship. She is called the *Eagle*. I know one of the sailors on board, and he is to make it all right for me. I am going to leave you [illegible] me. I am going to run away. [illegible] means to keep me here, as long as he [illegible] these light-house people [illegible] ing more for either of us. I suppose [illegible] years' 'cheap schooling' he has given me [illegible] seek my fortune; and so it will [illegible] I'll come back rich, and [illegible] fine as cousin 'May' [illegible] the bargain, as you do now in your [illegible] torn hat—prettier than she ever can [illegible] monds and gewgaws, which I know belong [illegible] as to her, if we had our rights."

The boy had talked himself out of breath [illegible] wish to check his sister's sobs [illegible] "Don't go, Will," but already [illegible] fast, and fell, in the [illegible]

"Now, Norma," resumed the boy, "I [illegible] me to get away [illegible] cent what becomes of me [illegible] the actions of [illegible] after they think we are asleep [illegible] point, or rather let me row [illegible] self back, and then take my [illegible] they needn't suspect me [illegible]"

"Oh, Will," said the sobbing girl, "[illegible] love to you. I'll kill Uncle James for [illegible]"

When her passions were aroused [illegible] now she beat the sand with her small [illegible] her hands, as the innocence of her [illegible] flashed on her mind.

"Will you do what I ask you, Norma?" [illegible] vainly endeavoring to soothe [illegible]

"Yes; I will do anything [illegible] a woman—" and she clenched her small [illegible] force to her words—"I'll kill [illegible] it."

"No you won't, Norma; you mustn't talk [illegible]"

"I don't care what it is," replied the [illegible] "I can't be good if I try; they won't let [illegible] pointed significantly over her shoulder toward the house.

"Devils," said the boy, though he [illegible] hate to leave you with them [illegible] last long; they dare not hurt or kill you [illegible] two years I shall be back, and then I'll [illegible] sister;" and he pressed his arms about her [illegible] kissed her wet cheeks with all the [illegible] brother.

CHAPTER IV.

The people who have "the light" [illegible] tenants to goodness. [illegible] were, and in fact nobody cared; all that [illegible] there was to keep the light [illegible] chance of becoming intimately acquainted with [illegible] sons, from their lonely position, so difficult of access [illegible] man, Milo Houston, had performed the [illegible] many years; every circumstance of his life [illegible] with that spot. He went to sea awhile, and [illegible] the great world, but he didn't like it [illegible] and settled at the light, bringing with [illegible] had once been a survivor of [illegible] family; and now, after thirty years of [illegible] two fair blossoms of that same family were [illegible] people's charge, to foster, and [illegible] seemed) what they pleased.

Mr. James Danton had done well [illegible] nephew. The world had received a [illegible] that they were both at school, and praised the benevolence that did so much for a brother's orphans.

It was midnight. Norma Danton had [illegible] point where, with heroic courage, she had [illegible] brother adieu, and pushed off alone, with [illegible] and the dark sea below. She had [illegible] at its fastenings, and crept stealthily up to her [illegible] bed—but not to sleep—for she knew [illegible] mamis Milo would call her brother to take his turn at the watch; and she was on the alert to answer for him. Presently she heard Milo's heavy step on the winding stair, and when he called, she answered, with a [illegible] ay;" and as he trod heavily down, she passed [illegible] through those circular chambers [illegible] dreary, until she reached the uppermost [illegible] volving beacon glared, and she knew that [illegible] or father. It was a comfort to her to feel [illegible] brother's eyes were on it, and the tears fell [illegible] own, as she thought of what might chance ere they should meet again.

She watched faithfully till the morning dawned, and then, half miserable and cold, she coiled herself up on the wooden bench, and fell asleep.

The sun was shining warm and bright, when the voice of Milo aroused her.

"Where is Will?" he asked, gruffly. [illegible] her heart, with a sense of [illegible] bered where Will really was [illegible] if the ship was yet in sight. Yes, she [illegible] catch a parting glimpse of the white sails.

"What are you looking for? and why don't you answer me?" said the man.

"Come here," said she, without [illegible] the object on which they were fixed. [illegible] mechanically. "Do you see a ship yonder? [illegible] farthest away?"

"Well, my eyesight ain't so bad but I can see [illegible] that far, yet, though she's sailing smartly, with [illegible] ing breeze in her stern."

"My brother Will is in her," said [illegible] her finger toward the fast receding vessel.

The man gave a long, low whistle, as he [illegible] tion of the fact in the young girl's face.

Will was gone, and she had told Milo. She [illegible] there. She waited to hear no more from him, but [illegible] the winding stairs, fleet as the wild chamois over the [illegible] pine glaciers she flew, and far down, over the sharp rocks, out upon the beach. The white sand glistened in the morning sunlight, and on it she threw herself down, sobbing and wailing to the surging sea.

[*To be continued in our next.*]

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HOUSE FOR SALE IN NORTH BROOKLYN ... [illegible] ... WM. MORGAN, Basement of Williamsburg City Bank, adjoining Peck-slip Ferry.

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HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, AT CASTLETON, S. I.—Three minutes' walk from the ... [illegible] ... Price $3,000 ... Castleton, S. I.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET ... [illegible] ... Price $7,000, two thirds of which can remain on mortgage for five years. Possession ... Inquire of E. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AT FLUSHING FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing ... built very thoroughly, in 1850, for the owner's use, ... It contains a drawing-room, library, dining-room, ... rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating ... with the kitchen ...

The grounds are ... and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees. The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to GREEN & SEWELL, No. 20 Wall-st., basement.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A country residence, situated at Rhinebeck, County of Dutchess, one-half mile north from Rhinebeck Village, known as the estate of the late Jeoffry Champlin, and containing 110 acres of land. Upon the premises are a mansion house, cottage, carriage house, and buildings, useful and ornamental, all in perfect order and mostly new. The apple orchard has great celebrity. The farm is well watered, the soil is of the very best quality, and the scenery unsurpassed. Unless disposed of previously at private sale, this property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 11 o'clock M. Terms of sale easy. Price, $25,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., or to N. W. H. JUDSON, Rhinebeck.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The elegant valuable farm and country residence, well known for its beauty, health and scenery, situate at Compo Point on Long Island Sound, near the village of Westport, Connecticut, and a few minutes' walk from the depôt; consisting of about 60 acres of choice and desirable land, fronting for over a mile on the Sound, Westport Harbor, and Saugatuck River, with rich woods, fine building sites, commanding views for upwards of 60 miles. The house has been built within the last few years, is newly oaked, papered and painted; has all the modern improvements, superior furnace, bathing-room, shower bath, with hot and cold water, reservoir, sewer, &c., and commands beautiful views from its various fronts on the above named waters. Attached to it is a conservatory, and adjoining a large grapery containing the choicest fruits and foreign vines. The out-buildings are a carriage-house, good stable, large barn, chicken yard, also a large ice-house well filled. The place affords fine fishing, and has a private dock on the river; abounds in every description of game, such as partridge, quail, wild ducks, &c. For terms and further particulars, a note addressed to A. S. H., Box No. 262 Union-square Post-Office, No. 831 Broadway, N. Y., will meet with prompt attention.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 150 acres, situated in Tompkins County, on the west side of Cayuga Lake, 2½ miles from Ithaca, and one mile from Jacksonville. On the place is a large and convenient house, in good repair, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is of superior quality, well watered and fenced. About 80 acres are in a good state of cultivation; the balance woodland. For particulars, inquire of R. J. WESTERVELT, on the premises, or CORWIN & CO., No. 268 Front-st., New-York.

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A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Containing 36 acres of choice lands, finely situated in Clinton, N. J., 10 miles from New-York viâ Newark, and near the residence of Capt. Ezra Nye. The house and out-buildings are all new and in complete order. For full information, inquire of C. H. BALDWIN, No. 205 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, or WM. LYON, near the premises.

A FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 375 acres of land, situated in Dutchess County, two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and 73 miles from New-York. Farm-house, barns, &c. in good order. For terms apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

$3,600.—FOR SALE—A genteel three story, basement and counter-cellar brick house, 20x38 feet, inclosed piazza, 12 rooms, hard finished, corniced, sliding doors, marble mantels, gas, &c., &c.; lot 20x100; situate in Gates-av., near Classon—the most desirable location in Brooklyn. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

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The above are all new and in complete order, having just been painted throughout.

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FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLION OF ACRES OF FARMING LANDS, in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credit and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Railroad, and include some of the richest and most fertile prairies in the State, interspersed here and there with magnificent groves of oak and other timber. The road extends from Chicago, on the northeast, to Cairo at the south, and from thence to Galena and Dunleith, in the northwest extreme of the State; and as all the lands lie within fifteen miles on each side of this road, ready and cheap means are afforded by it for transporting the products of these lands to any of those points and from thence to eastern and southern markets. Moreover, the rapid growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line, and the great increase in population by immigration, etc., afford a substantial and growing home-demand for farm produce.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

Economy in cultivating and great productiveness are the well-known characteristics of Illinois lands. Trees are not required to be cut down, stumps grubbed, or stone picked off, as is generally the case in cultivating new land in the older States. The first crop of Indian corn, planted on the newly broken sod, usually repays the cost of plowing and fencing.

Wheat sown on the newly-turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. A man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at from $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management, the land may be plowed and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

Corn, grain, cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over the high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market.

Bituminous coal is mined at several points along the Road, and is a cheap and desirable fuel. It can be delivered at several points along the Road at $1 50 to $4 per ton; wood can be had at the same rates per cord.

Those who think of settling in Iowa or Minnesota should bear in mind that lands there, of any value, along the water courses and for many miles inland, have been disposed of,—that for those located in the interior, there are no conveniences for transporting the produce to market, Railroads not having been introduced there. That to send the produce of these lands one or two hundred miles by wagon to market, would cost much more than the expense of cultivating them; and hence, Government lands thus situated, at $1 25 per acre, are not so good investments as the land of this Company at the prices fixed.

The same remarks hold good in relation to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, for although vacant lands may be found nearer the water courses, the distance to market is far greater, and every hundred miles the produce of those lands is carried either in wagons, or interrupted water communications, increases the expense of transportation, which must be borne by the settlers, in the reduced price of their products; and to that extent precisely are the incomes from their farms, and of course on their investments, annually and every year reduced.

The great fertility of the lands now offered for sale by this Company, and their consequent yield over those of the Eastern and Middle States, is much more than sufficient to pay the difference in the cost of transportation, especially in view of the facilities furnished by this road, and others with which it connects, the operations of which are not interrupted by the low water of Summer, or the frost of Winter.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, etc. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments. The first to become due in two years from the date of contract, and the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from the date of the contract.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security to the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, and it must be understood that at least one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits, at 6 per cent. per annum, may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash. The Company's construction bonds will be received as cash.

READY FRAMED FARM BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN BE SET UP IN A FEW DAYS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

They will be 12 feet by 20 feet, divided into one living and three bedrooms, and will cost, complete, set up on ground chosen anywhere along the Road, $150 in cash, exclusive of transportation. Larger buildings may be contracted for at proportionate rates. The Company will forward all the materials for such buildings over their road promptly.

Special arrangements with dealers can be made to supply those purchasing the Company's lands with fencing materials, agricultural tools, and an outfit of provisions in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale prices.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rate of interest, charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time, the rapid settlement of the country will, probably, have increased their value four or five fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Circulars, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the State—also, the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc., by contract—or any other information—will be cheerfully given, on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

DOVER FURNACE AND FARM FOR SALE—384 acres of good land, intersected by the Harlem Railroad, which has a freight and passenger station on the premises, less than four hours from the City by the time table; well fenced, with a good supply of fruit, in excellent order, and well adapted for a milk farm, or for dividing up into country residences. On the premises is the well-known Dover Furnace, which, with the mill, blowing apparatus, and water power, is in complete order. Also, nine dwelling houses, two barns, besides corn houses, coal houses, &c. &c. &c. If not disposed of at private sale, the above will be sold at auction on the premises, at 2 P. M., on TUESDAY, March 18, 1856. Apply to STILLMAN, ALLEN & CO., Novelty Iron Works, LUTHER S. DUTCHER, on the premises, or ALEXANDER S. COFFIN, Poughkeepsie.

SPLENDID ITALIAN VILLA AT YONKERS—On Broadway, ten minutes' walk from depôt. The house is two stories, 40 by 40, with an extension, built in the most thorough and elegant manner, with the conveniences of a city house, gas, hot and cold baths, range, furnace, &c.; large green-house, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c.; with fine river view, terraced garden, &c. Will take a good house in New-York, in part payment. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four-story brown-stone fronts, high stoops, in a desirable location in 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; finished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of WM. RYERSON, or J. W. FIELDER, on the premises.

LOT AND TWO HOUSES—Front and rear—on Church-st., first house from Smith, South Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for country property. Apply on the premises in the rear.

SLOOP MISSOURI FOR SALE.—75 tons, light draft of water, and in good order. Can be seen at Newark. Inquire of HENRY W. SMITH, No. 35 New-st., Newark.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—A very handsome suite of offices in the Corn Exchange, Bank Building, consisting of three spacious rooms on the second flight, all well lighted, and now occupied by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company. Also, one suite in basement, consisting of two rooms. Apply at the Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—First-class offices with fixtures to let in the new Tontine Building, corner of Wall and Water sts. Two large rooms suitable for Bankers and Insurance Companies, and suites for lawyers, engineers, coal agencies, brokers, &c. Apply on the premises, Room No. 7, to ROBT. G. RANKIN.

OFFICES TO LET.—Four rooms, communicating by folding-doors, on second-floor of building No. 60 Wall-st. Also, two rooms on the first-floor of same building, to be let from 1st of May. Apply to L. C. JONES, No. 1½ Warren-st., third-story, front room.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

COTTAGE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—A large unfurnished cottage, containing 16 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, &c.; situated on a hill 15 minutes' walk from the second landing. The proprietor will consent to take out part of the rent in board for himself and servant, if convenient. Good security required. Address W. M. STAPLETON, Post-Office, Staten Island.

COTTAGE TO LET.—On 4th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.—one of those desirable cottages, No. 455. It is well arranged for a small, genteel family. Rent $300. Also one on East 32d-st., near 4th-av., No. 64—rent $265. Inquire at No. 9 East 32d-st.

COTTAGE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—A neat cottage, with handsome trees and grounds, on New-York-av. Apply to DANIEL LOW, 31 Broadway.

YONKERS—YONKERS—TO MANUFACTURERS.—To let or lease. The undersigned propose to build a large brick building at Yonkers for manufacturing purposes, provided proper applicants offer for the same. There is a large water front; about 300 feet from railroad and steamboat landing. For further particulars apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 330 West-st., New-York, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WAREROOMS TO LET.—The splendid suite of warerooms on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortland-st., with third and fourth floors of No. 48. Also, 4 rooms on third and fourth floors of No. 175 Greenwich-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 56 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM TO LET.—Two large and admirably-located rooms, Nos. 124 and 126 Grand-st., (next the Broadway House,) suitable for a manufactory and showrooms. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

FARM TO LET.—... acres of land, large house and barn, carriage house, &c.; plenty of fruit—situated in East Chester, near the New-Haven Depôt at Mount Vernon, 15 miles from this City. Also, to let, 2 dwellings situated at Fort Washington, near the High Bridge, 10 minutes' walk from the Depôt of Hudson River Railroad. Rent $175. Each house has ... rooms. Inquire at No. 67 Bowery.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.—Nos. ... West ...-st., ... with all improvements. Rents moderate. Apply at No. 294 West ...-st., before 10 or after 5 o'clock. Houses to be seen at all hours.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET—No. ... Hanover-place, Brooklyn. The rent taken in board. Price $400. ... [illegible]

THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH FLOORS TO LET ... [illegible]

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—On Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from the City Hall, a three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house, 22x50, (three rooms deep,) with all the modern improvements, gas, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, &c.; the walls are painted and papered throughout, all in perfect order; the lot is 125 feet deep, with fine garden, grape-arbor, &c. Rent, $700. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE AND STORES TO LET.—The large 5-story building corner of Broome and Elm sts., and near Broadway, formerly occupied by Madame Mommer, as a first-class hotel, in complete order; also, the handsome stores Nos. 50 and 160 ...-av., near Jefferson Market. Also, the houses 123 and 125 Hammond-st. Also, No. 11 Laight-st., opposite Canal. Also, No. 381 and 386 6th-st., near Avenue D. Apply to E. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and basement house No. 86 Degraw, Brooklyn, near Niven-st., with hot and cold water, bath-room, &c. &c., and gas fixtures. It has a fine dry under-cellar. The neighborhood is very desirable, court-yard in front, worthy the attention of those desiring a neat and handsome residence. It will be put in thorough repair. Rent moderate. Apply to S. B. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st., up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class house in the city of Newark, located within three minutes' walk of the Chestnut-st. depôt. The house is large, nearly new, and replete with every convenience—it having been built by a gentleman of this City for his own residence. To a desirable occupant the rent will be moderate. For further particulars, inquire of RALPH MEAD & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large and commodious house between 30th and 31st sts., and between 1st and 2d-avs., commanding a fine view of the East River and Long Island; an excellent well of pure water. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and will be kept in fine order with ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowering plants. For a genteel family it will be a very desirable residence. Apply to WILLIAM CURR, Gardener, No. 161 31st-st.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE—Three first-class houses, brown-stone fronts, and finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated on Carlton-av., one of the most desirable localities in the City of Brooklyn. For particulars, apply to E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 199 Carlton-av., or, No. 16 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, three houses, one of which can be rented with its furniture complete and possession immediately. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, N. Y., up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET—With immediate possession, a very desirable two-story and attic house and stable on 57th-st., with about sixteen lots laid out in garden, with fruit trees, grape vine, &c., suitable for a respectable family; easy communication day and night by the 2d and 3d av. Railroads. Inquire of Dr. SCHMIDT, No. 5 East 12th-st., near 5th-av., at 9 A. M., or 3½ P. M.

HOUSES TO LET—On 25th-st., for $550; on 4th-av., $700 and $500; on 26th-st., $350; on 28th-st., $750 and $1,300; on 33d-st., $700; on Lexington-av., $900; on 51st-st., $800; on 16th-st., $750; also, 100 in other locations—parts of houses, &c. E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET VERY CHEAP.—The house, No. 256 West 33d-st., three doors west of 9th-av., 18 rooms for $468; or the lower part of the house, consisting of 10 rooms, for $370. The house is 25 feet front, 50 feet deep; has bath room, sliding doors, good yard, &c. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neat two-story house in Columbia-st., Brooklyn, about five minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry, having gas throughout, and in good order, or the same will be sold on easy terms, by J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 13 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN AT A MODERATE RENT.—Two two-story attic and basement brick houses in Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts. The houses are in good order. Apply to Mrs. HANNAH HURD, No. 185 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET CHEAP.—Two convenient two-story and attic frame houses, in 45th-st., (near 3d-av. railroad;) will be put in good order and let, one for $300, the other for $250. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick house, No. 79 3d-st., having all the modern improvements. Rent $700. Can be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. Apply to WM. STEVENS, No. 78 Wooster-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class two-story and attic brick house No. 70 Christopher-st.; it has gas and Croton introduced. Apply to CLINTON GILBERT, No. 245 Water-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—The two-story house No. 151 Wooster-st. Also, four houses with stores on Canal-st., east of Broadway, four rooms with a sky-light, entrance on Broadway. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story and attic brick house No. 732 Greenwich-st., near Charles-st., in first-rate order. Apply to CLINTON GILBERT, 245 Water-st.

BEAUTIFUL STONE COTTAGE TO LET—Known as the parsonage of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, 15 miles from the City by New-Haven Railroad. Inquire at No. 30 South William-st., or of Mr. STATES BRIGGS, East Chester.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—TO LET—For one, three, or five years, the first floor, basement, and most of the sub-cellar of a large store, (with a north ern light,) in a desirable position, near the Astor House. The size is 35 feet by 100. Possession at once. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 98 Broadway.

RESIDENCE AT YONKERS TO LET.—The handsome and commodious dwelling house, situated on Walnut Hills, in the village of Yonkers, will be rented from the 1st of May next. The grounds are extensive and well supplied with shade and fruit trees, and contain good barns, stables and all other necessary outbuildings. The views of the river are very fine, and the place in all respects a very desirable country residence. Apply to WM. W. SCRUGHAM, Yonkers.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET—Well adapted for various business purposes, at a low rent, from the present time or the first of May next, on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of the new marble-front building No. 637 Broadway, a few doors below Bleecker-st.; there is a hoistway through the building, with access by an alley from Mercer st. These rooms are all well lighted and fitted with gas. Croton and glass partitions; the upper loft will be arranged in studios for artists. Apply to H. COLBURN, No. 637 Broadway.

SEVENTY-TWO LOTS TO LET—Situated near the Arsenal, making the entire plat of ground lying between the 4th and 5th avs. and 62d and 63d sts. Also, the premises No. 30 Pearl-st., now used as a stable, but suitable for a carpenter's or box maker's shop. Apply to GEORGE JONES, north corner Broadway and Warren-st.

PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET—In West 28th-st., near 9th-av., with all modern improvements, to a small genteel family. The location is good and convenient to cars and stages. Inquire between 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of J. T. WILLIAMS, No. 236 West 31st-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With a good garden, beautifully situated, 29 miles from the City of New-York, one minute's walk from a depôt on the Morris and Essex Railroad. The building is in good order, nearly new, and contains 12 rooms. A convenient location for a person doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to J. BONNEL, No. 34½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished, pleasantly situated on Staten Island and in Westchester County; easy of access, being near the ferries and railroad depôts, and within an hour of New-York. For further particulars and terms, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—Building Nos. 84 and 86 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., suitable for manufacturing purposes, being 50 by 60, four stories, well lighted front and rear. Possession immediately if required. Also, 4 cottage houses on 81st-st., Yorkville. Inquire of J. W. GOODWIN, No. 37 West 23d-st., or of S. THOMPSON, 85th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.

TO LET OR LEASE—For Masonic, Odd Fellows and O. U. A. Lodge Rooms, the large rooms in the brown-stone building No. 207 Bowery, near Houston-st. Also, basement and under-cellar. Apply at No. 265 Bowery, Manhattan House.

TO LET OR LEASE—Store, house and rear dwelling, No. 109 Christopher-st., near Hoboken Ferry. Rent $425. Apply to GEORGE W. DEAN, No. 265 Bowery.

TO LET—The premises of No. 221 Grand-st., for any light business, such as daguerreian, school, lecture, or lodge-room. Apply as above. Lighted with gas.

TO LET OR LEASE—On favorable terms, the house and store No. 76 Carmine-st. For particulars apply to UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, 471 Broadway

TO LEASE—On favorable terms, thirty-four lots on the northerly side of 38th-st., between 10th-av. and the Hudson River, suitable for lumber, coal or lime yards. Apply to FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Near Gramercy Park, for two years from May 1, next, the owner now residing in Europe; the house is elegantly furnished throughout, and is supplied with all the modern improvements. Rent, $2,000 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 3 P. M. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counselor at Law, No. 74 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Building.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE LEASED—from 1st May next. The small house No. 47 Beach-st., with the furniture, to a young couple the occasion is an eligible one, as the house is very convenient and the furniture well chosen. Apply after 12 o'clock, at the Phenix Bank, to HENRY CARY.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—Upon the bank of the Hudson, within an hour's ride from 31st-st., having five good chambers, a suit of parlors, &c., pleasant, nearly new, and in good condition. Address Box No. 4,246.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—From the 1st of May, or furniture will be sold, No. 71 East 16th-st., between 3d and Irving-place. Apply at No. 154 3d-av., in the shoe-store. L. L. HALL.

PARK BANK BUILDING—Formerly Clinton Hotel—Store and offices to let in said building. Plans may be seen and terms made known by calling on WM. P. EARLE, No. 19 Park Row, or on Messrs. HENRY A. HURLBUT, No. 30? Pearl-st., J. G. BYRD, No. 15 Warren-st., and OLIVER HOYT, No. 45 Spruce-st.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—No. 1?? Spring-st., near Broadway. Fixtures complete, with immediate possession. A first-rate stand. Apply at No. 1?? Spring-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the ... House, ... now occupied by the New-York ... Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House ... [illegible]

STABLE TO LET ... [illegible]

TO LET.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, a part of a two and a half story brick house ... [illegible] ... Apply to ... CORNELL ...

PART OF THE HOUSE ... 3-STORY HOUSE, No. 136 ... [illegible] ... story. Inquire ...

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—On the south side of 37th-st., 75 feet west of Lexington-av., the four-story brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

TWO LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—With steam power, each 44x80 feet, corner Howard and Centre sts. Apply on the premises, to S. B. PARKHURST, Nos. 203 and 205 Centre-st.

BAKERY TO LET.—The bakery on the corner of Perry and Greenwich sts. The upper part will be let separate. Apply to CLINTON GILBERT, No. 245 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND FIXTURES TO LET—The fine commodious store and fixtures, recently newly fitted up, in complete order, No. 80 John-st., near Gold. Apply to B. & F. LAURENCE, on the premises.

STORE TO LET—At No. 207 Fulton-st., on the northwest corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts. Good stand for any kind of business. Apply to MAIN & REYNOLDS, in the basement.

STORE TO LET—For one or more years—a fine four-story brick store, 27 feet front by about 80 deep, with yard, situate No 138 William-st. Inquire of N. WM. STUYVESANT, JR., No. 56 William-st.

STORE TO LET.—The large 5-story brick store, corner Hudson and Charles sts., formerly occupied as a furniture store. Apply at No. 209 Washington-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well-lighted rooms with steady power, in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets; also, in building on 1st-av., near 29th-st. Rents very moderate to permanent tenants. Apply at No. 213 Pearl-st., up stairs. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—Situated at the junction of 9th-av. and corners of Hudson, 13th and 14th sts.; lately occupied by the Salamander Marbleized Iron Company. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—In the new buildings Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 Greene-st. Shafting new and rents low. Apply to A. & G. W. BRADY, at No. 37 Greene-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

ROOMS TO LET—With power in the New-Haven and Harlem Freight depôt. Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

ROOMS TO LET—With Power, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story and basement house, with sub-cellar, situated north of Fulton-av. and west of Vanderbilt-av. Rent not to exceed $400. Address Box No. 1,513 Lower Post-Office, New-York, or apply to C. H. KIMBALL, Concord corner of Navy-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to hire this Spring or next Fall, for a term of years, by a gentleman and wife, without children, a house between Washington-square and 23d-st., and the 4th and 6th avs. Rent about $1,200. Address W. H., Union-square Post-Office, No. 829 Broadway.

HOUSES WANTED—For a first-class boarding house—two four or five story houses that are or can be connected—located between Barclay and 25th sts. Address, A., Times Office.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York.

OFFICES Nos. 173 CANAL-ST. AND 29 WILLIAM-ST.

Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Offices No. 64 Wall-st. and 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$280,000.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 195 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 25 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FREDERICK R. LEE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
BARTLETT SMITH,
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR,
ADAM W. SPIES,
C. L. EVERITT,
EDWIN PIERSON,
JOHN A. DEVEAU,
HENRY J. BOWEN,
GERARD STUYVESANT,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,
DENTON PEARSALL,
CHARLES J. DODGE,
A. A. ALVORD,
JOHN R. PAXTON,
EDWARD S. GOULD,
ABRAM CUMMINGS,
GEORGE N. OSBORN,
SAMUEL WEEKS,
CHARLES F. STICKNEY,
HENRY SHIELDS,
JAMES E. STEERS,
ANDRE FROMENT,
JOSEPH H. GODWIN,
ALFRED MOORE.

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and SAMUEL WILLETTS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE—ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,230,005 47.

LOSSES PAID, $1,336,990 84.

DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,492 66. PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered to the public are:
THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATION.
ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.
PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.
LOANS OF ONE-HALF OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS.
RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Statements and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORM AN INSURANCE COMPANY.—We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of an intention to associate and form an Insurance Company under and in conformity with the law of the State of New-York, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies," passed June 5, 1853, to make insurance on dwellings, houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, by the name of THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be located in the City of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 6, 1856.

Jacob Reese,	Amos Robbins,	Benj. Babcock,
S. Cambreleng,	John L. Buckley,	J. W. Mersereau,
Sam'l. H. Foster,	P. M. Lydig,	Wm. M. McIntire,
Henry Beadel,	Joseph Britton,	Eugene Dutilh,
Wm. C. Wetmore,	Joseph Foulke,	D. Lydig Suydam,
John R. Suydam,	William Remsen,	Nathan Starr,
H. S. Leverick,	Jas. S. Sandford,	Charles D. Smith,
	Robert Schell.	

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 19th of March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of a new school building on the east side of Chrystie-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts., in the Xth Ward. Separate proposals will be received for the mason's work and materials, or for the carpenter's work and materials, and a bidder may, in addition, propose for the whole. Each proposal must state the names and residences of the persons proposed by the bidder as sureties for the performance of his contract.

The plans and elevations can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, architect, corner of Broadway and Barclay-street; of whom, or of the Clerk of the Board of Education, printed copies of the specifications can be procured. Proposals, which should be indorsed "Proposals for Xth Ward School," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., and at no other place; and no proposal will be received after the time above fixed. The School Officers reserving the right to reject any or all of the proposals. By order of the Board of School Officers of the Xth Ward.

WM. JONES, JR.,
JACOB RAYNOR, } Committee.
JACOB LEON,

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1856.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 19th day of March, 1856, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for building wings, putting on an additional story, and making alterations to WARD SCHOOL-HOUSE No. 13, situated in Madison, near ...-st., in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. ... [illegible] ... in accordance with the By-Laws of the Board of Education. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the estimates if deemed for the interest of the public. Information will be given on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education, or to either of the undersigned Committee. By order of the Board of School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

JAMES F. ...,
DAVID WEBB,
... BRINSMADE, } Building Committee.
... WORRALL.

New-York, March ..., 1856.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—... [illegible] ... Address CHAS. H. CLARKSON, ... or E. S. SMITH, No. 158 Water-st., ... of April.

$15,000.—PARTNER WANTED.—A thorough business man, as active partner in a highly respectable cash business, that will pay a profit of $20,000 to $25,000 per annum, as can be clearly shown. Only about $5,000 cash required at present, which will be well secured. Address, with real name, ..., Times Office, none others answered.

PARTNER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Having from $10,000 to $20,000, to engage in the sale of coal, lumber, lime, lath, brick, ... [illegible] ... situation is on the Hudson River, ... [illegible] ... a safe and profitable business. The yard has a front of ... feet ... JACOB CHOLWELL, No. 36 ...

PARTNER WANTED.—Special or General, with a cash capital of $40,000 to $50,000, in an importing and jobbing business established 15 years and entirely reliable. Applications addressed R. J. C., Box No. 1,608 Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had, will receive prompt attention.

PARTNER WANTED.—Wanted immediately, an experienced Job Printer, with a capital of $1,000, to engage in the publication of an established daily and weekly paper and job office, ... Address PIONEER, Girard House, where an interview can be had and further information given.

BAKERY FOR SALE—With valuable horses and lot, wagons, &c., all now in successful operation; owner's poor health is the only reason for selling ... having the business—on northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 29th-st. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 10 to 3 P. M.

STOVE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING BUSINESS FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—Well established and doing a good business, which can be easily increased to a large one. Address M. H., Daily Times Office, until Tuesday next.

DINING SALOON FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of Saloon No. 112 Fulton-st. will be offered on the premises, and can be viewed from 11 to 3 o'clock daily, until the 19th, when, if not sold, it will be disposed of at auction. For particulars, inquire at No. 103 Reade-st.

PARTNER WANTED—In the Auction, Commission and Broking business, ... [illegible] ... Address J. D. B. S., Times Office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a Land Agency attended to. WOOLSEY E. HOPKINS, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Reference to Wm. H. Aspinwall, James W. Beekman, President Bank of the Republic; R. J. Woodruff.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, United States Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 156 Water-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED—By KIRTLAND & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Jauncey-court. We will fill orders for warrants with promptness.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of YELVERTON & FELLOWS, expires this day, by its own limitation.

HENRY YELVERTON, Special Partner.
ROBERT YELVERTON,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS, } General Partners.
CHARLES W. GRIFFEN,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at the store formerly occupied by Yelverton & Fellows, Nos. 94 and 96 Pearl-st., under the firm of YELVERTON, WALKER & GRIFFEN. ROBERT YELVERTON, STEPHEN C. WALKER, CHARLES W. GRIFFEN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of UNDERHILL BROTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by E. UNDERHILL, who is duly authorized to use the name of the late firm for that purpose, at Nos. 32 and 33 West Washington Market.

Signed, E. UNDERHILL, J. W. UNDERHILL.

The Commission business will be continued at the old stand, Nos. 32 and 33 West Washington Market, under the name and style of E. UNDERHILL & CO. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

E. UNDERHILL, J. W. UNDERHILL.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MILLER & MORRISON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. MORRISON being alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

Signed, W. H. MILLER, JOHN A. MORRISON.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of J. MORRISON & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, at No. 215 Water-st.

Signed, J. MORRISON, A. A. THOMSON.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of JEROME & ELLISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE F. JEROME,
JACOB ELLISON.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1856.

The business will be carried on by GEORGE F. JEROME, at Nos. 196 and 197 Water-st., New-York.

GEORGE F. JEROME.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY—That we, the undersigned, heretofore partners under the name and styles of DIEFFENBACH & CO. and ROLLWAGEN & CO., have this day mutually dissolved the partnership existing between us in both of said firms.

FREDERICK ROLLWAGEN, JR.
HENRY DIEFFENBACH, JR.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBERS—Have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of COLES, HODGES & WEEKS, for the transaction of a General Wholesale Grocery, Wine and Commission Business, at No. ... Water-st.

NATHANIEL COLES,
JAMES B. HODGES,
BENJAMIN S. WEEKS.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

NAPANOCH, SALISBURY, HAMMERED IRON—Made from Salisbury cold blast pig and reheated with charcoal. This iron is warranted of extraordinary strength and quality, and is unsurpassed by any other iron made. Orders received for shafts, bar-axles, shapes for locomotives and other work; sizes ½ to 4 in. square, in store, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Irons of the best brand in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is equal to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Co. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—In the best order, for delivery in April. The engine is 6-horse power and boiler 16. Can be seen by applying to W. L. BURROUGHS, steam job presses, No. 113 Fulton-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON—Cold blast, charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FOR WINE DEALERS, GROCERS AND CHEMISTS—Improved FAUCETS, for wines, cider, spirits, ale, water, &c. Manufactured by C. W. STEARNS, No. 560 Pearl-st., near Broadway.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON—Very soft, free, yet strong, warranted first rate, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 4 North River, at ... o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25.

For Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $... Pilatka, $...

Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamships from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer ALABAMA, GEORGE R. SCHENCK, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 19.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Thomas Skinner, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 15, at 4 o'clock, from Pier 13 N. R. ... [illegible] ... Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. ... [illegible] ... Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS BY THE WAY OF HAVANA.—The U. S. M. steamship CAHAWBA, Capt. JAMES D. BULLOCK, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, March 27, at 9 o'clock, ... and sail for the above ports on ... DAY, March 27, ... from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Robinson-st. ... [illegible] ... LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.

NEW PACKET ... [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE SPRING AND MOTT-ST. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell at auction TO-MORROW, Saturday, [illegible]

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 79 Nassau-st., [illegible]

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE STEAMBOAT CROTON AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, 1856, [illegible] For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 11 Wall-st.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—A. M. CRISTALAR, No. [illegible] Bowery, will sell on MONDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] J. PRESCOTT, Assignee.

DRUGGIST'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING ARTICLES OF VARIOUS KINDS, WITH JEWELRY, DRY GOODS, CIGARS, &C.—THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on [illegible]

GROCERIES, FISH, SOAP, LIQUORS, CIGARS, CUTLERY.—THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

NOTICE.—The subscribers will give their personal attention to the sales of household furniture, [illegible] No. 7 Broad-st.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Office, No. 26 Pine-st., corner of William, FRIDAY, March 14:

$5,000 New-Albany and Salem 8 per cent. bonds, $1,000 each.

$10,000 Michigan Southern Railroad (Sinking Fund) bonds, $1,000 each.

$6,000 bonds of Black River and Utica Railroad Company.

$5,000 income bonds of Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company.

450 shares Hampshire Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.

26 shares Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company, $50 each.

$6,000 Evansville and Illinois Railroad Bonds, $1,000 each.

$3,000 Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad Bonds, $1,000 each.

$6,000 Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Bonds, $1,000 each.

By order of Assignees to close a Trust.

8 receipts, $50 each, for building a Hotel in Hudson.

Note of Peter Rea or Ray, for $78.53-100.

Note of William Dinneger, $10 and interest.

15 acres of land in Mayfield patent, Fulton Co., New-York.

All as described in another advertisement.

By order of Ferdinand Schuchardt, administrator of F. W. Bavre—$7,000 New-Albany and Salem 10 per cent. 1st mortgage bonds.

C. P. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

P. C. BULKLEY & JAMES M. STARK WILL SELL—On WEDNESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, by order of the executors of Robert Stoddardt, deceased. Leonard-st.—That desirable lot with the buildings thereon, No. 130 Leonard-st., near Elm-st.; lot 25 by 98 feet. Washington-st.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 746 Washington-st., near Banks-st.; house 21 feet 4½ inches by 36 feet depth, lot 21 feet 4½ inches by 81 feet. 75th-st.—Seven lots on north side of 75th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; each 25 by 102 feet. Bergen-st., Brooklyn—Nos. 116 and 118, near Boyt-st., three-story and brick houses and lots, built in the best manner; houses 20 by 36 feet, lots 20 by 75 feet. For maps and terms, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 40 Wall-st., basement Insurance Buildings.

ANTHONY BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN HOUSES AND LOTS.—Valuable Property for investment, in the eastern portion of the City, situated on 7th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 31st and 25th sts., and 7th-av., to be sold by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, at Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on March 19, 1856. Terms easy.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

JOHN BOYD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SILVER-PLATED WARES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—JOHN BOYD will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 42 Ann-st., near Nassau, the balance of the plated-ware, furniture, carpets, looking glasses, hair mattresses and palliasses. Also, 10,000 Opera and other cigars.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GEORGE COOK will sell, THIS DAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious salesrooms No. 448 Broadway, near Grand-st., a large stock of elegant custom-made furniture, parlor suites, bureaus, bookcases, sofas, chairs, &c. Sale positive. Catalogues on morning of sale.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

W. C. ALBURTUS WILL SELL.—On Friday, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 Court-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Also, carpets, beds and bedding. Also, a lot of new furniture of every description.

E. B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, 14th inst., at 10½ A. M., at the Seed Store of McILVAIN & YOUNG, No. 7 John-st., a choice collection of camelias and other choice green-house plants in full bloom, from WM. WILSON, florist, 14th-st. and Astoria.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 84 Cedar-st.

THIS DAY.—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 74 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., by virtue of a mortgage, all the household furniture contained in the above house, consisting of a large and varied assortment.

FINANCIAL.

STOCK, BOND, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF STEVENS & MORRIS, NO. 25 WILLIAM-ST.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States promptly, and at the lowest possible rates.

LOANS and business paper negotiated.

LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st.

CLINTON LINE RAILROAD BONDS. CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds, now on sale, are, First Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a large amount of value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.

These roads are connecting links in the chain of roads associated under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with uniform guage to the Missouri River,—the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest chain of railway on the continent.

The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the east line of Ohio, continuing the chain westward over the table lands of the Great Western Valley, opening the easiest and best communication with the great commercial centres of the West, avoiding ferries and drawbridges, except temporarily over the Mississippi, and all unnecessary transhipments. It occupies especially the commanding route for the live stock traffic of the Western Valley.

The attention of all parties purposing investments of a safe and remunerative character, is invited to the more detailed exhibits of the Companies, which will be furnished them at the office of WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Wall-st. or T. T. MERWIN, No. 39 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., No. 1 Hanover-st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and *not secured by mortgage*, bonds authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and *secured by an only mortgage* on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice. By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM BEMENT, Treasurer.

New-York, March 11, 1856.

FOR SALE.—$10,000 CHICAGO AND AURORA (NOW CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY) RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The earnings of this road are second to none in the country. After paying interest on the Bonds the Company divided twenty per cent. to the Stockholders the past year. Apply to G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 22 Wall-st.

MONEY LOANED.—In large and small amounts upon all descriptions of valuable property, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, horses, carriages, harness, cloths, laces, hardware, works of art, &c., &c., by applying at the New-York Loan Office and Real Estate Agency, No. 305 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., third floor. JOHN CORRIGAN, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All persons holding Stock Receipts or Certificates in the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written memorandum of the same, with name, date, number, and amount, to the Receiver's Office, No. 271 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 10. JOHN JAY, Receiver.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.

CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENN., 6 per cent Bonds.

$30,000 LOUISIANA CITY 8 per cent. Coupon Bonds. For sale by WHEELER, BROS. & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A first mortgage on first-class property in this City of $6,000 or $8,500, for which will be given in exchange a good dwelling house and lot in 39th-st., and the residue in cash. None but principals need apply. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, No. 22 West 12th-st.

WASHBURN & VANDERSHOOF.—No. 11 William-st., devote their attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, for cash or on time, making cash advances, and the transaction of a general Commission business.

$10,000 TO LOAN.—In two or three sums on property south of 34th-st. and west of the Bowery. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

CORNING & BRITTON.—No. 4 Broad-st.—Negotiators in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds and business paper. Loans procured on securities.

GEO. W. CORNING. GEO. F. BRITTON.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 81 Water-st.

ZINC PAINTS.—The PASSAIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale their superior white and colored Zinc Paints, both dry and ground in oil, at the lowest market prices. [illegible]

MANNING & SQUIER, Agents, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON continues his practice [illegible]

W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous cases. $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The rare medicinal virtues, and astonishing efficacy of *this valuable preparation, is immediately evidenced in* cases where an impoverished and diseased condition of the blood causes eruptions, blotches and sores, to break out upon the *surface of the body*. Its operation is speedy, while its effects are permanent, healing and renovating. Prepared and for sale by

A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; *after a trial, it always speaks for itself.* There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising: first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARKS, No. 304 Broadway.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.—DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is the remedy for general and local Debility, loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuses, &c. Its effects are efficacious and salutary, beyond conception, in youth manhood and old age; indeed, the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Cordial were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

Dr. HUNTER'S GONORRHŒA SPECIFIC cures Gonorrhœa, however virulent; it is adapted for Gleet and Stricture, however long standing; likewise Gravel, Diseased Kidneys, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary System, in either sex.

Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP is the great remedy for the Venereal Disease in its different stages, Syphilis in all its various forms and secondary symptoms; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

ALL THE ABOVE REMEDIES are alike devoid of bad taste, smell and all nauseating qualities.

Sold in cases, at $1 each, at the old established HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

Dr. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK, THE VADE MECUM, giving the London, Paris and Vienna treatment, 300 pages, full of colored plates. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. Price four shillings. To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted gratis at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures the disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as here; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—The undersigned, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, may be consulted, confidentially, in his specialty, (which also includes all diseases of the throat and lungs,) at his conveniently located rooms, No. 316 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 8, daily. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, books, "self-quackery," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, together with the many new and efficient remedies of this eminent surgeon, render failure impossible.

For the satisfaction of the interested, it is proper here to state, that RICORD'S PRACTICE in sexual diseases—which comprehends the derangements of these organs as well—is the modern and only rational system (combining rapidity of cure with entire safety to the constitution) recognized by science, as it expressly rejects the old, empirical, secret and hazardous employment of such pretended specifics as mercury, cubebs, copaiva, &c. Recent cases cured without any delay, and the most candid information given in every instance. The subscriber's treatment of CONSUMPTION, constitutional, scrofulous, mercurial and nervous diseases, is based entirely on the modern and improved science of medicine, and has been eminently successful.

It may be mentioned, for the information of patients residing in the country or distant cities, that they can at any time consult the subscriber by letter, giving a plain statement of their case, when the necessary medicines adapted to it will be prepared and sent to them.

Consultations en Français.

C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 81 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, who is appointed by the patentee to give advice to all patients in America. Consultation fee, if by letter, $5. A minute description of case, stating age, habits and avocation, are necessary. Attendance daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted) unless by previous appointment. No. 81 Greene-st. near Canal. Will remove on the 1st of May next to No. 157 Prince-st.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, 340 pages, 75 colored figures, cloth $1. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and specifics, [illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

HERNIA.—DR. S. N. GRAHAM'S PATENT GRADUATING TRUSS possesses the most perfect graduating principles of any Truss now in use.

Dr. GRAHAM'S Utero-Abdominal Supporter, Adjustable Shoulder-brace and Female Bandage, have especial reference to cheapness and utility combined. For sale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & Co., No. 170 William-st., New-York, and by HORTON, GRAHAM & CO., Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear or discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—By the aid of a benumbing agent applied to the gum. No injurious or unpleasant effects, and no extra charge. Mode of application invented by C. S. PUTNAM, Dentist, No. 35 Bond-st.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE, COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 6:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

MAIL TRAIN

At 9:15 A. M. via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:15 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M. via Suffern, for Piermont, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No Train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., 3:30 P. M. for Providence, after arrival of Evening Express from New-York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7:15 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.

I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M. The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.

No Train on Sunday.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:35 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 6 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M., lodge; leave at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at 9:30, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M. lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:15 A. M. for North and East. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 73 South 4th-st.—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Stock of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, 3d January, and be re-opened on 15th January next. Holders of certificates which have been discharged from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are particularly requested to have them registered in the Transfer Books, to which they have been transferred prior to 3d January. By order of the Board of Managers. J. BRADFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18.50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 35d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Will until further notice leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued.

EMIGRANT LINES.

At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—From and after March 4, 1856, the Sunday Mail Train will be discontinued.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

OILS AND PAINTS.

LIGHT.

KEROSENE, OR COAL OIL.

NOT EXPLOSIVE. SECURED BY PATENTS.

Retail Price, One Dollar per Gallon.

THE VARIOUS PATENTED LAMPS TO BE FOUND at the store of the undersigned are recommended as the best adapted to the peculiar qualities of the Oil—each lamp giving a light equal to two six-foot gas burners.

CAMPHENE LAMPS can be used for burning this Oil, by adapting the Kerosene Chimney.

SYLVIC OIL LAMPS can be used by cutting off the bottom of the tin wick holder, so as to bring the surface of the wick level with the tin tube that surrounds the wick.

The usual Discount to wholesale Dealers.

AUSTENS, Agents of the Kerosene Oil Company, No. 57 Beaver-st., N. Y.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Warranted very pure and to burn as long as sperm [illegible] JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

[illegible] JOHN W. QUINCY.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—[illegible]

MITCHELL, BAILEY & CO.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible]

ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday, and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.

ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.

ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.

AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.......Wednesday, Feb. 27.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York........Wednesday, Mar. 5.

AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston..Wednesday, Mar. 12.

AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York..Wednesday, Mar. 19.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston.......Wednesday, Mar. 26.

PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York....Wednesday, April 2.

CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.......Wednesday, April 9.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.........Wednesday, April 16.

AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston Wednesday, April 23.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In first cabin, main saloon..................$130

In first cabin, lower saloon...................110

In second cabin.................................60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.

Specie delivered in Havre or London.

No parcels received on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For Passage or Freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 19.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.

NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.

GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH....Saturday, 22d of March, at 12 o'clock M.

RATE OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.

JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.

CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR GIBRALTAR, MALTA AND TRIESTE.—The splendid steamship UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, will leave for the above ports on MONDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from Pier No. 55 East River, foot of Corlears-st. A most desirable opportunity is now offered for parties wishing to visit Spain, Italy and Austria. The ship is in the most perfect order, and passengers will avoid the difficulties of a higher latitude at this season.

At Malta she will connect with steamers running to Constantinople, Alexandria, in Egypt, &c.

Price to Gibraltar, $125; to Malta or Trieste $150.

A few Second-Class passengers will be taken. For passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 3. For freight or passage, apply to M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 62 Broadway.

P. S.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail May 3.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ o'clock.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES—50 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—10 cents per pound on excess—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for Aspinwall on THURSDAY, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain WM. L. HERNDON, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN GATE, A. V. H. LEROY, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1¼ cents per pound, pre-paid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.—THROUGH TICKETS GIVEN.—The only Line in which passengers can receive berths on the Pacific Steamers. The New-York and California Steamship Line, under the direction of C. VANDERBILT, for the Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua Proprietors. Fifty pounds of baggage free—all over, 10 cents per pound. Days of sailing, 9th and 24th of each month. Through in advance of the "Mails," and 500 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, 2,500 tons burden, E. A. WAMACK, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on MONDAY, March 24, connecting with the steamship CORTES, over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation, by first-class carriages. For information or passage, apply to JAMES M. CROSS, at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green. Stamped letters taken at 6½ cents.

FOR NEW-GRANADA.—VIA KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The steamship OSPREY will sail on the 8th of April. For passage, apply to WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 22 William-st. For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., No. 36½ Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, March 3, 1856.—Interest due 15th inst., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid by Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 48 William-st., New-York. CHARLES L. RHODES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—Office of the PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, March 11, 1856.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on demand at their branch office, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, March 1, 1856. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four and a half dollars per share, payable on demand. J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

COAL.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

LUZERNE COUNTY, SS.—THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING: We command you that you attach [illegible]

Witness, Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, President Judge of the said Court the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1856.

WINTHROP W. KETCHAM, Prothonotary.

Indorsed—No. 114, April Term, 1856.—[illegible] vs. Samuel Smith.—Writ of Foreign Attachment. [illegible]

To the Hon. the Judges within named I do hereby certify that I have attached all the right, title and interest of defendant, SAMUEL SMITH, in all the following described real estate, land and tenements situate in [illegible] Township, Luzerne County, Penn., to wit: [illegible]

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly, I order and direct that the within writ be published for six weeks in the New-York *Daily Times*; [illegible]

JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, President Judge.

FEB. 8, 1856.

Published by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County. ABRAM DRUM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilkes-barre, [illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] AUGUSTUS H. BOVELL [illegible] CHARLES H. BOWKER and FRANCIS [illegible]

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.—[illegible] ROBERT DU BOIS against [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT [illegible] ANN WATERBURY [illegible] THOMPSON [illegible]

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT [illegible] NELSON H. GASTON against DENNIS HARRIS. [illegible]

[illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER [illegible] VOM BAUR & CO. [illegible] E. AUGUSTUS [illegible] GOODWIN LOURE [illegible] JOHN R. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, [illegible] WILLIAM MITCHELL, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, [illegible] PATRICK DUNNE, [illegible] JAMES FLANAGAN, EDWARD REILEY, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, [illegible] JOHN WEST, [illegible] City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, [illegible] CARHART, No. 84 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated Jan. 8, 1856. ANN G. WEST, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, [illegible] ROLLIN SANFORD, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, [illegible] ENGLE, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, [illegible] HOPKINS & CO. [illegible] WILLIAM C. BARR, [illegible]

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—[illegible] BANK OF SARATOGA [illegible]

BANK DEPARTMENT.—[illegible] EXCHANGE BANK [illegible]

GAS APPARATUS [illegible] THE MARYLAND [illegible] No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

PURGING OF CORRUPTION.

[illegible] of City Officials Abandoned by the District Attorney—A Nolle Prosequi Entered in the Cases of Messrs. Healy, [illegible], and four Others.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—MARCH TERM. Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Alderman Healy being present in Court with his counsel, ready for trial on a charge of bribery, the District Attorney, A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., read a [illegible] to the Court, in which he announced [illegible] of entering a nolle prosequi on all in[illegible] charges of official corruption, pending [illegible] City officials, under the Bribery [illegible] [illegible] ANSON HERRICK, Alderman of the [illegible] Ward; BARTHOLOMEW HEALY, Alderman of the Fourth Ward; WM. B. DRAKE, Alderman of the Twenty-second Ward; JOHN C. [illegible], ex-Councilman of the Eleventh Ward; [illegible] PURDY, ex-Commissioner of Streets; [illegible] REYNOLDS, the late offal contractor; FRANCIS M. CURRY, ex-Councilman of the Twentieth Ward; SAMUEL H. MOSES, Alderman of the Third Ward. The District-Attorney said that inasmuch as he had sustained a principal part in these prosecutions, he desired to state his grounds for such a motion, and in order that these grounds might be correctly understood, he had reduced his conclusions to writing, so [illegible] read the following:

[illegible]

The People against Anson Herrick—two indictments.
The People against Joseph E. Ebling.
The People against Bartholomew Healy.
The People against William B. Drake.
The People against John C. Wandell.
The People against Bartholomew B. Purdy.
The People against William B. Reynolds.
The People against Francis M. Curry.
The People against Samuel H. Moses.

[illegible] are entitled to trial. Having arrived [illegible] not to try them, for the reasons [illegible] I have no right to hold the indictments [illegible] as a matter of arbitrary power. [illegible] "the unwilling to prosecute" of the [illegible] the pleading only, but not the [illegible] only through the menace of [illegible].

The motion of the District-Attorney was granted.

[illegible] the *Independent* a religious newspaper? [illegible] *Intelligencer* this week, and, having [illegible] the point lovingly, comes to the con[illegible] of the *Independent* does not [illegible] to be classed among re[illegible] the designation should be ap[illegible] *Tribune*, and the *Herald* [illegible] that they would not feel complimented [illegible]

[illegible]

The "Soprano" in Court.

[illegible] and Wife vs. Wm. H. Paine.—In this [illegible] appeared yesterday to answer [illegible] of the plaintiffs for refusing to pay [illegible] due to Madame PATANIA for services at the [illegible] Opera, in this City. There were two questions [illegible]; first, was Madame competent [illegible] in the first-class theatres of the world; and [illegible] was she competent to appear as *seconda* [illegible] and entitled to play the part of *Berta*, in "Le [illegible]." [illegible] AMODIO and MARETZEK, who had [illegible] parts of Italian Opera, and deemed her vocal talent [illegible] as to entitle her to the rank beyond that [illegible] to [illegible] questions, and give his de[illegible] a few days.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

[illegible] that it is thought he cannot recover.

A man was killed [illegible] by falling down a hatchway [illegible].

[Advertisement.]

GENTLEMEN'S HATS IN QUARTERLY PATTERNS.—The established excellence and style of our peculiar fabric for

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

renders it needful for us only to announce the quarterly issue for March, 1856.

LEARY & Co.,
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion for Gents' Hats,
ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

THE PRETTIEST STYLE YET.—KNOX—the famous KNOX, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street—has surpassed his competitors this time, by bringing out the prettiest hat ever seen. It is the neatest and most elegant style of article yet designed, and finished up with a beauty and skill rarely found united. KNOX makes at any time the best hat in use, and sells at the same price demanded by others for far inferior; but his Spring hat is peerless indeed.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night a most deserving and talented lady of this Theatre takes her benefit, (Mrs. WILKINS, the leading tragic actress of the establishment,) and presents a fine and lively entertainment as could be wished for—"The Gold Seekers," Arabian Nights," "Hunter of the Alps" and "Golden Axe," four excellent pieces, are to be performed. Give her a good substantial proof of your appreciation of her talent.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—PROMPT RELIEF.—No sooner do these searching Pills influence the system, through the fluids which pervade it, than the stomach and bowels begin to perform their duties vigorously, the appetite returns, and new life seems infused into the patient. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—*Hunter's Medical Specialist* is devoted to the popular discussion of the nature, causes, prevention and cure of all forms of pulmonary disease, and is published on the 1st of every month. Specimen numbers sent, on application to the Editor. ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
No. 828 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

YOUNG FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—The Young Friends will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the usual manner, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, March 26. Tickets can be procured by calling on any member of the Committee.

[Advertisement.]

☞ I wonder why it is I can never get good tea or coffee? 'Tis your own fault. Go to PERCY's old-established Tea and Coffee Store, No. 214 Greenwich-street. You will get a better article at a cheaper rate than can be obtained elsewhere. First store from the corner of Vesey-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HYATT's Patent Lights, 102 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

THE LATE COLLISION ON THE OHIO.

LOSS OF FIFTEEN OR TWENTY LIVES.

The Cincinnati Fugitive Slaves on Board.

From the Louisville Courier, March 10.

We have to record another terrible steamboat disaster on our waters, involving the loss of fully fifteen lives, and the destruction of a vast amount of property, by the collision of the steamers *Henry Lewis* and *E. Howard*.

The disaster occurred on the Ohio River, about 4 o'clock, Saturday, a clear starlight morning. The *Henry Lewis*, with a full cargo, for New-Orleans from Cincinnati, and about forty passengers on board, was descending the River just below Troy, "hugging the Kentucky shore," at the head of Anderson's bar, when the *E. Howard*, ascending, came up, or rather out, from behind the point, and a collision occurred, sinking the *Henry Lewis* in three minutes, in about twenty feet of water.

At the moment of the collision the wildest scene of terror and excitement ensued among the passengers and crew of the ill-fated boat ever conceived of or experienced on the Western waters. The passengers were all asleep in their berths but a moment before, and at the next instant were hurried forth amid the crashing of timbers, the hissing of steam, the hurrying to and fro, the alarm of fire and cries of drowning wretches, to find themselves surrounded by death in its most hideous forms. The shock of the collision threw the boat around, with her bow up stream, and the entire cabin broke in two; or was rather crushed in by the great weight of freight upon the roof, and at the same time it careened over, a portion of the roof on one side being entirely under water. The passengers, including a number of ladies and children, escaped in their night clothes and took refuge on the hurricane deck, exposed to all the inclemency of the weather. Many of them were sorely bruised by the boxes of glassware and other articles that fell in upon them from the roof. The boat also caught fire, and amid the smoke, falling ruins, and rushing waters their chance of escape seemed hopeless indeed. The boat luckily settled to the bottom of the river, leaving the hurricane roof above water, and there the survivors congregated to await assistance.

Among those known to be lost were two children on deck, belonging to a poor Irish woman, going to New-Orleans. A woman, name unknown, was also lost from the deck. Four of the fugitive slaves of Mr. GAINES were on the boat, including MARGARET and her infant child. The child was drowned and the others saved. They were taken on the boat last Friday from this city, and were on their way to Gaines Landing, Arkansas. The mother exhibited no other feelings than joy at the loss of her child. She was accompanied by the two SIMONS, father and son, all in charge of Marshal BUTTS, of Covington. He had a narrow escape from drowning, having entered his room after the collision to get something, and was got out by a hole cut through the roof.

It was thought that two cabin passengers from Portsmouth, Ohio, were among the drowned, and two others were missing. All the rest, some thirty-five in number, were saved, including several women and children. The captain's wife, daughter and small child were on board, and all saved, though at one time it was thought they were lost. The Captain's wife, during the terrible excitement that prevailed, was calm and perfectly self possessed, urging upon her husband to be collected and firm, exhibiting no fears of the awful death that threatened her. She, like most of the others, was in her night dress, and with bleeding, naked feet, stood upon their narrow foothold, patiently awaiting relief, and in momentary expectation of seeing the wreck disappear and leave them to the mercies of the waves.

WM. JACOBS, of La., the second steward, and DAN. MCCUTCHEON, of Steubenville, the second cook, were both drowned. A. BURNS, the steward, and the rest of the cabin crew and cooks were saved, and arrived here yesterday on the *E. Howard*, and proceeded to Cincinnati on the mail boat. Eight of the cabin passengers, who were saved in their night clothes, losing all their baggage, after being rescued by the *E. Howard*, were taken on to New-Orleans on the *Hungarian*. Of the crew of hands and firemen, some ten or twelve are supposed to be lost. They shipped at Cincinnati, and we did not learn their names. The engineers, mates, pilots, and all the officers were saved. One of the mates, SAM. TAYLOR, swam ashore, and a good many others, who were afloat on the river on boxes, coops, barrels, and other floating articles, were rescued by the crew of the *E. Howard*.

JOHN MCGEARY, the cook of the boat, caught a woman just as she was sinking, and saved her from a watery grave. He also saved his brother, who had fallen into the river, and was much bruised by being struck by the falling packages that were knocked from the roof. A vast number of chickens in coops, the whole valued at $3,000, were on the roof, and all lost in the general crash. The books, papers, and several packages of money were got out of the office by MCGEARY, who went down through a hole cut in the roof and brought out the articles and gave them to the clerk. Among the passengers saved was C. J. SMITH, of the firm of SMITH & HAWLEY, Cincinnati. He lost all his baggage, and a valuable watch, and like all the rest, was truly glad to escape with life. He went back to Cincinnati yesterday on the mail boat.

The loss of life by this disaster will probably never be known. Many of the survivors think that twenty or twenty-five were drowned, but from all the information we could get we can enumerate but fifteen. It is the most complete wreck ever seen, with her chimneys overboard, cabin crushed in; and the river for five miles covered with articles and portions of the wreck.

From what we can learn of the affair, it appears that the signals of the respective pilots were misunderstood. The pilot of the *E. Howard* who was at the wheel, was DOC WOOD. The boat was coming up under a sort of point at the head of Anderson's bar, when he discovered the other boat descending along the Kentucky shore. She was so much covered up with freight around decks and on the roof that he did not immediately discover her lights. He blew the whistle once, signifying to go to the right, when the other boat answered by blowing the whistle twice, which was to go to the left. The boats were [illegible] one hundred yards apart, and a collision [illegible]. Both [illegible] their engines and [illegible] struck, the bow of the [illegible] the *E. Lewis* on the starboard [illegible] the forward, and a [illegible] guard and into the [illegible] large quantity of freight on the [illegible] of the *Lewis* fell over on the [illegible] of the *Howard*.

Several of the passengers and crew of the *Henry Lewis*, state that the boat was going down along the Kentucky shore, when the other boat was discovered coming out from the same shore below, and they whistled twice, but were answered by one whistle from the other boat. 'Twas then too late to manoeuvre. After the collision, she made two or three revolutions ahead, and sunk in about three minutes, with her bow up stream, within seventy-five yards of the shore, and the stern quartering out in the river.

The only harm received by the *Howard* was to knock down her jack staff, and spring her stern a little, causing her to leak, but not enough to damage her cargo.

The loss of life on the *Henry Lewis* would not have been so great if her cabin had not been broken by the accumulated mass of freight of all kinds stowed on the roof. She had about forty passengers and a crew of twenty-four men, in addition to the officers and cabin crew. The books of the boat and all are sunk together—hence the names of the passengers are not known.

Capt. EMERSON, we understand, entered protest at Hawesville, Ky.

The Louisville *Courier* states that Mr. JAS. PATTERSON was at the wheel of the *Henry Lewis* at the time of the collision. We are informed by his associate, Mr. A. C. PATTERSON, that such is not the case. On the contrary, the former had retired from his watch over half an hour when the collision occurred. According to the statement of Mr. A. C. PATTERSON, the *Henry Lewis* was descending in the middle of the river, and after the collision, went ahead hard of her engines, making for the bar on the Kentucky shore, when she finally sank.

MARRIED.

At Wauwatosa, Milwaukie County, Wis., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, by Rev. S. A. Kingsbury, Mr. EDWARD SANDERSON, of Milwaukie, to Miss E. A. BYRON, only daughter of Wm. H. Byron, of Wauwatosa.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, March 13, CATHARINE, wife of Wm. Doughty, aged 19 years and 9 months.

Her funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 387 Grand-st. Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

In this City, on Thursday, March 13, CELIA E. GARDNER, wife of E. D. Rosencrantz, aged 42 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given in Saturday's papers.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 12, ELLEN, widow of the late Joshua Naar, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son-in-law, Mr. Frederick S. Schlessinger, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 White-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Thursday, March 13, suddenly, SARAH S., wife of Peter H. Diamond, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 42 Hammond-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 12, after a lingering illness, JUDE FIELD, in the 51st year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also Ocean Lodge No. 231 I. O. of O. F., and the Veteran corps of Artillery, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the 24-st. M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 11, of consumption, CHARLES HARVEY RANDALL, eldest son of Samuel S. Randall, aged 21 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 88 East 31st-st., on Friday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 12, JOHN A. F. RACHAU, of Hamburg, Germany, for many years a resident of this City, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, George M. Lewis, are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock, from Grace Church, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 12, Mrs. ELLEN NOAH, in the 75th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery from her late residence, No. 41 White-st., on Friday, March 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 12, suddenly, WILLIAM N., eldest son of William and Anna Maria Atterbury, aged 11 years, 1 month and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 18 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, March 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 13.

$3,000	Virginia 6s	95	350	Cum. Coal Co	22½
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90	100	do s30	22¼
2,000	Missouri 6s	86½	140	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	91½
[illegible]	do	86½	135	Erie Railroad	56¾
1,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M. Bs	99	150	do b30	56¾
15,500	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs	88	200	do	56½
10,000	do	88¼	200	do b30	56½
[illegible]	do	88½	300	do	56½
5,000	do b3	88½	150	do	56½
6,000	Ill. Fr. bs w priv b3	90	100	do b10	56½
1,000	do	89¾	100	do b30	56¾
1,000	do	89½	100	do s10	56½
1,700	do	89¼	100	do s10	56½
530	N. Y. Cen. 6's	88¾	50	do	56½
1,000	Chi. & Rock I RR bs	93	100	do s3	56½
15	Bank of America	120	200	Harlem Railroad	19¾
40	Broadway Bank	119	200	do	20
7	Bk. of Commerce	109	5	N. H. & Hart. R. R.	133
25	do	109¼	1250	Reading Railroad	90¾
400	Gard. Gd. Mine b30	1¾	400	do b60	91¼
500	do b30	1¾	25	Hud. R. Railroad	35¾
5	U. S. Trust Co	107	10	Mich. Cen. R. R.	92¼
100	Nic. Transit Co	22	50	do	92
50	do	21¾	50	do	92¼
200	do b3	21	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	94¼
100	do b10	21	50	Panama Railroad	103½
100	do	20¾	20	Clev. C. & Cin.	101
1300	do	20¾	13	Little Miami R. R.	85
200	do s10	20¾	7	Gal. & Chic. R. s3	113¼
160	do b10	20¾	218	do	112½
1400	do b60	21	350	Cleve. & Tol. R.	78
1100	do	20¾	100	do b30	78
500	do b60	20¾	450	do	77¾
110	do	20¾	100	do s30	77½
100	do	20¾	400	do b10	77½
30	do	19¾	25	Chic. & R. I. Rd.	95
150	do	19¾	20	Ohio Life & T. Co.	93

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW:

$8,500	Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. 7s, 1875	74½
5,000	Junction Railroad 7s	78½
21,000	Northern Indiana R. R. Goshen Line	86
5,000	Lake Erie, Wab'h & St. Lou's R.R. 1st Mt.	79½
127	certificates H. Riv. R.R., payable in stock	82½
9	shares Bank of the State of New-York	107
26	shares Seventh Ward Bank	139
25	shares North Am. Trust and Banking Co.	9½
118	shares North Am. Trust and Banking Co.	9¼
5	shares East River Insurance Co.	93
5	shares Mechanics' Banking Association	106½
20	shares Com'l and R. R. Bank of Vicksburg	7½
24	shares North Am. Fire Insurance Co.	130
10	shares Jefferson Insurance Co.	136
30	shares Fireman's Insurance Co.	193
60	shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	74
20	shares National Bank	139

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by A. H. NICOLAY:

$1,000	N. O. City Consolidated 6s, int. added	75½
10,000	San Francisco City 7s, 1865, int. added	69
20,000	Hartford City 6s, 1875, int. added	95½
484 83	Sacramento City Water 10s, 1856, int. add.	85
30,000	Virginia State Sixes, 1887, int. added	97
10,000	Lake Erie Wab. & St. L. R. R., 1st m. int. add.	76
3,000	Indianap. & Bellfont. R. R., 1st m.	81¼@81½
2,000	New-Albany & Salem R. R., 1st mort.	84
3,000	Flushing Railroad, 1st mort.	69
1,000	La Fayette & Indianap. R. R. 1st mort.	87½
23,000	Breck'dge Canal Co., $7,000 cert. each	$1,020
$505	80 note of Chas. A. Waterbury	500
50	shares Second-Avenue Railroad	40
20	shares East River Bank	66
40	shares Rutger's Fire Insurance Co.	98
50	shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co.	108
40	shares Astor Fire Insurance Co.	94
10	shares Republic Fire Insurance Co.	94½
40	shares Lenox Fire Insurance Co.	89
15	shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Co.	97½
20	shares Beekman Insurance Co.	106½@109½
20	shares Bowery Insurance Co.	190
19	shares Arctic Insurance Co.	99¼
12	shares St. Nicholas Insurance Co.	70½
25	shares Howard Fire Insurance Co.	164
60	shares Firemen's Fire Insurance Co.	198
40	shares National Insurance Co.	190@200
7	shares Manhattan Co.	132½

SIMEON DRAPER's regular semi-weekly sale of Bonds and Stocks will take place to-morrow, Friday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000	California 7s, '61.	86	200	Erie Railroad s3	56¾
2,000	Har. 1st M. Bds.	86	450	do	56½
2,000	Ill. Central Bs	88	150	do b60	56½
5,000	do	88¼	100	do b10	56¾
??	Pennsyl. Coal Co	98½	100	do s60	56
100	Nic. Transit Co	18½	200	do s3	56½
500	do	18½	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. b4	78
200	do	18¾	200	Reading R. R. b3	90½
200	do	19	300	do	90½
150	Cumb. Coal Co	22½	100	do	90¼
500	Canton Comp'y b60	23½	200	Huds. Riv. Railroad	35½
500			100	Mich. S. & N. I. R. b30	94½
100	do b5	23	100	do	94
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	91½	200	do b30	94
100	do b15	91½	300	do	93½
50	do s4	91½	5	Panama Railroad	103½
100	Gal. & Ch. R. R. b60	112½	13	Ill. Central R. R.	97½

THURSDAY, March 13—P. M.

The speculators in Wall Street were unusually exercised to-day by the Central American news of the seizure by General WALKER of part of the property of the Nicaragua Transit Company. One or more private dispatches were received very early in the morning, dated New-Orleans, March 11, advising that the transports and other property of the Company had been seized, and a charter granted to another concern by the Nicaraguan authorities. This was confirmed later in the day by the publication at 2½ o'clock of the dispatches of the Associated Press, dated New-Orleans, March 12, although in the meantime considerable doubt was expressed in the Street as to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cess. About 7,000 shares changed hands. The heaviest sales were at 20½@19¾. The particulars of the trouble with the WALKER Government are not yet known, nor the motive or claim to confiscate the property [illegible], though it will probably be found that the Company have been in default to the Government for the transit dues or per centage of the business, agreed to be paid under the original grant, for a series of years, and that General WALKER, unlike Mr. MARCOLETA, the Minister of the late Government at Washington, is not disposed to be trifled with on the subject. We have heard it stated that the claim for arrearages, in this way, amounts to over $100,000, and that the late Government were at all times ready to have it arbitrated and equitably adjusted. If any new grant has really been decreed, absolute or conditional, it has probably been on the ground that the long neglect of the Transit Company to recompense the Government has worked a forfeiture of the charter.

The Stock Market, otherwise, was tame in spirit, and lower in prices. The leading Road Stocks were ⅛ ℘ cent. down from the transactions of Wednesday; the latest sales of Erie, 56⅛ ℘ cent.; New-York Central, 91½; Reading, 90⅜; Toledo 78, buyer sixty days. Messrs. CAMMANN & Co., a few day since, closed out by private contract to Mr. LITTLE, about 23,000 shares of Erie and Reading; the largest single transaction in Stocks, we believe, ever recorded in Wall-street. The exact terms were not made public; the price of the day on which the operation was consummated, in Erie was about 58, and Reading 91 ℘ cent. The cash involved was about *a million and a quarter of dollars.* The sales of Illinois Central Bonds, to-day, amounted to $50,000, at full rates, 88⅛@88 ℘ cent. The general market closed dull, the excitement on Nicaragua Transit excepted. There was some additional inquiry for Money among the Stock and Domestic Exchange Brokers, owing to the shifting of demand loans, but no difficulty experienced in making up accounts at 6@7 ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchange market for the Collins steamer on Saturday has scarcely opened. The rates continue firm at 109⅜@½ on London, 5.17½ on Paris, but the preparations for remitting by this opportunity promise to be light, as another packet sails on Wednesday next, and the *Arabia's* mails will be received and digested in the meantime. The Bullion market has been cleared of gold bars. The Nicaragua steamer is due with $300,000 on freight, and the Panama mail packet will probably arrive by the close of the week, with a larger amount. The Sub-Treasury disbursed yesterday and to-day $804,888, and received $262,709. There was half a million transferred to-day from the Bullion fund, raising the regular Sub-Treasury balance to $4,-842,809. Mr. FRANCIS LELAND has been made President of the New-York County Bank, in place of Mr. C. A. MACY, lately transferred to the Cashiership of the new Park Bank. The latter institution goes into operation on the 31st inst., when the remaining 90 ℘ cent. of the Stock will be paid in.

The seventeenth section of the Bank bill of Mr. KELLY, proposing to restrain the Stock Loans of the Banks within 15 ℘ cent. of their respective capitals, was to-day stricken out, in the State Senate.

The creditors of the Columbus, Piqua and Ohio Railroad Company, are requested, by advertisement, to communicate with Messrs. GERAUD, FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys of this City, with a view to some arrangement of the Bonded Debt of the concern, now in default of interest. The ownership and description and number of the Bonds are particularly desired.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Road in February were $114,535 against $93,265 same month last year. The Baltimore and Ohio Company earned $211,513.

The London and Liverpool Fire and Life Insurance Company, of which, Mr. A. PELL, No. 56 Wall-street, is the principal American Agent, have issued a notice to the effect that they will indemnify against loss of *Rents by Fire.* The principle is a new one, and liberal in its terms. The policy is made to read:

"It is understood and agreed that it is the intent of the Company to *fully indemnify* the insured from any loss of rent he may sustain by a fire happening to the building, not exceeding the amount insured by this policy. Loss to be computed *from* the day of occurrence of any fire. Loss not to be limited by the day of expiration named in the policy. In case of total or partial loss of the building, it shall be assumed to be the duty of the insured as a basis for the settlement of the loss of rent, to rebuild or repair (as the case may be) the premises, with all convenient dispatch, and the sum insured, will be taken as the yearly rent of the premises. In case of disagreement as to the amount due from the Company under this policy, it shall be left to the arbitration of disinterested individuals mutually chosen."

From a public document just communicated to Congress by the Secretary of State, we condense the following interesting synopsis of the progress of the Commerce of the United States with Foreign States, for ten years:

	Exports. 1845.	Exports. 1855.	Imports. 1845.	Imports. 1855.
Great Britain	$48,056,050	$139,102,000	$48,560,000	$106,542,000
France	15,500,000	39,818,000	21,595,000	31,600,000
Spain	516,000	5,143,000	1,759,000	5,294,000
Portugal	349,000	425,000	501,000	485,000
Italy	817,000	279,000*	1,301,000	62,000*

* The figures for this year are those given by "Commerce and Navigation" for the Papal States. In former reports, the entry is Italy, or Italy generally; or Pontificial States; sometimes both.

	Exports. 1845.	Exports. 1855.	Imports. 1845.	Imports. 1855.
Sardinia	195,000	1,362,000	19,000	317,000
Two Sicilies	405,000	631,000	529,000	1,712,000
Norway and Sweden	273,977	877,000	627,000	846,000
Belgium	1,851,000	3,997,000	709,000	3,398,000
Austria	1,801,000	1,299,000	321,000	495,000
Russia	727,000	128,000	1,492,000	996,000
China	2,275,000	1,719,000	7,385,000	11,048,000
Turkey	165,000	969,000	781,000	790,000
Central America	67,000	1,263,000	65,000	286,000
Hayti & St. Domingo	1,405,000	2,245,000	1,386,000	2,615,000
Peru	33,000	870,000	336,000	597,000
Chili	1,548,000	2,496,000	1,193,000	3,518,000
Venezuela	735,000	1,322,000	1,368,000	2,615,000
Sandwich Islands	......	1,193,000	7,300	432,000
Africa	605,000	1,375,000	572,000	1,281,000

At a late hour this evening we received the full accounts of Feb. 20 from San Francisco, and March 3 from Nicaragua, by the steamer *Northern Light* at this port. The packet brings $272,000 in Gold on freight, with very favorable accounts of mining in California, and an easier and improving Money market at San Francisco. The receipts of Gold Dust at the Branch Mint and various Assay Offices in San Francisco range from 5,000 to 12,000 ounces daily, equal to $87,500 to $210,000 in value; much of it going directly into Coin to enter into the circulation of the State. The shipments of Gold to the Atlantic States and Europe are not likely to increase, as there is a diminished demand for merchandise, and a disposition to reduce the advances heretofore made on the receipt of goods consigned from the Eastern cities. Interest has fallen at San Francisco to 15 ℘ cent., and the papers speak of the probability of the attention of moneyed men being turned to Railroad investments, since the rapid decline in Real Estate speculation. The first division of the Sacramento Valley Road, of 22 miles, has been completed, and a road from Sacramento to Benicia, to cost about $3,000,000, has been surveyed, and the Engineer's estimates completed.

From Nicaragua we have the Decree of the WALKER Government, conferring on EDMUND RANDOLPH and his associates *the Exclusive Rights of Transit and Navigation* from San Juan on the Atlantic, to San Juan on the Pacific, for the term of *twenty-five years.* The Decree bears date 19th February, and the preamble makes reference to a previous Decree of the 18th February, whereby the *charter of the present Transit and Canal Company is revoked and repealed!* Our dispatches to hand this evening, unfortunately, contain no copy of this last document. Mr. RANDOLPH, the new grantee, is a lawyer by profession, a native of Virginia, and for sometime a resident of California. He is the intimate personal friend of General WALKER, and recently joined his fortunes with him in Central America. A translation of the new Grant [illegible] found in another place [illegible].

[illegible] from the property of the Transit Company [illegible] for the payment of the claims of the Government for arrearages of transit dues, said to amount to over $100,000. The steamships were not troubled. The Captain of the Uncle Sam, on the Pacific side, gave drafts on the San Francisco agent for right of transit for his passengers. The new grant to RANDOLPH and others, was understood, on the Isthmus, to be, in part, the movement of Messrs. GARRISON, of San Francisco, and CHARLES MORGAN, of this City. The latter has, of late, been a very heavy seller of the old stock in this market.

The Nicaragua News.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An evening paper, connected with the "Association," announced in its 2 o'clock edition, this afternoon, that the Walker Government had annulled the Charter of the Nicaragua Company and confiscated two of their steamers—the paper stating, at the same time, that the news was received by Mr. MORGAN, late Agent of the Company from the Associated Press.

The news was also imparted to certain parties on the Stock Exchange, where its effect was observed about 11 o'clock, by a panic in Nicaragua Stock and a fall in prices of 2 ℘ cent.

Now, as the evening Associated paper in question had not received the above important news from its Agent in this City, up to 2 o'clock, the *query* arises—Who sold the news to Mr. MORGAN, and for speculative purposes? Mr. MORGAN says he got it of the Associated Press—meaning, I presume its Agent, and the presumption certainly is a good one when one of the Associated Papers publicly states that up to 2 o'clock they had received no intelligence whatever upon the subject.

I should not have alluded to this matter but for the often expressed belief by merchants, (and your own paper,) that the steamers' news *via* Halifax almost invariably leaked out through speculators hours before made public by the press, and as the case of the Nicaragua news is a pretty strong one against your Agent, is it more than natural to infer that he has also something to do with the speculations on the Halifax steamers' news?

FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I return the inclosed communication of "Fair Play," with the single remark, which I beg you will allow to appear at the bottom of the communication, that the statement, charging the Agent of the Associated Press with having furnished the important news from Nicaragua, to-day, to Mr. MORGAN, the former agent of the Nicaragua Steamship Company, *is entirely destitute of truth.*

D. H. CRAIG, Agent New-York Associated Press.

Real Estate Sales—MARCH 13.

BY A. J. BLEECKER.

House and lot on 47th-st., near 11th-av., 25x100	$4,600
House and lot No. 30 West 27th-st., 20x98	8,150
1 lot on 51st-st., near 11th-av., 25x100	600
4 lots on 27th-st., n'r 2d-av., ea 25x98—$2,250 ea	9,000
1 lot adjoining, 20x98	2,750
2 lots on 56th-st., near 3d-av., ea 25x100—$775 ea	1,550
1 lot on 55th-st., near 2d-av., 25x100	750
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	760
Lease house and lot No. 24 Madison-st., 25x100	5,550
Lease house and lot No. 395 Hudson-st., 25x100	4,000
Lot on 48th-st., near 10th-av., 25x100	775
Lot adjoining, 25x100	757
By A. H. MULLER, at the Merchants' Exchange:	
1 lot on S. E. cor. 9th-av. & 48th-st., 25 1/4x100	$3,5[illegible]
1 lot adjoining on 9th-av., 25 1/4x100	2,475

Markets—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

THURSDAY, March 13—6 P. M.

ASHES—Remain inactive and languid at $7 75@$8 for Pearls, and $6 75@$6 for Pots, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market is quiet, yet very firm. From New-Orleans the latest telegraphic advices are to the 11th inst., mentioning sales for two days of 15,000 bags Rio, mostly at 11⅛c.@11¾c. ℘ lb., leaving a stock on hand there of only 50,000 bags.

COTTON—Is in very moderate request at ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ lb lower rates, with sales of only about 1,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is very dull and heavy, with more offering, at a partial decline of about 12½c.@18¾c. ℘ bbl. from yesterday's quotations, while the demand is restricted to the regular home trade. The sales since our last comprise about 8,800 bbls., mainly at rates within the annexed range.

Inferior to Ordinary State	$6 75	@ $6 87½
Straight State	6 87½	@ 7 00
Favorite and Extra State	7 00	@ 7 37½
Mixed Western	6 87½	@ 7 00
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	7 00	@ 7 12½
Fancy Michigan	7 12½	@ 7 25
Common to Good Ohio	6 87½	@ 7 12½
Fancy Ohio	7 12½	@ 7 37½
Extra Ohio	7 25	@ 8 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 25	@ 9 00
Fancy Genesee	7 62½	@ 7 87½
Extra Genesee	8 00	@ 10 75

Canadian is quiet and lower, sales having been made of only 500 bbls. of Superfine to best Extra at $7 25@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Southern appears dull and heavy, at reduced figures. The sales since our last amount to 1,200 bbls. inferior Mixed to medium Extra at $7 75½@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, but firm, at $4@$5 25 for Fine and Superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal appears in limited demand, but is pretty stiffly held, at $3 50@$3 56¼ for Jersey, and $3 87½@$4 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is inactive and depressed, at $1 25@$1 75, ℘ 100 lbs., with an increased amount offering.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unsettled, with little offering; small sales of Southern Red were reported at $1 87½ ℘ bush. Rye and Oats appear about the same. Corn is in greatly reduced supply, but is heavy, the demand not being active; the sales since our last comprise about 25,000 bush. Southern mixed, white, and yellow, at from 68c.@70c. ℘ bush. Barley is in fair request at full rates, with sales of 1,900 bush. good State at $1 27 ℘ bush.

HAY—250 bales River changed hands at former rates.

HOPS—Are salable and steady.

IRON—Rules about the same.

LATHS—Nominal.

LEAD—Is in good request and is stiffly held at yesterday's figures.

LIME—Unchanged.

MOLASSES—There have been 400 bbls. New-Orleans purchased at 41c.@45c. ℘ gal.

NAVAL STORES—Are essentially unaltered in demand and value.

OILS—Whale, Sperm, and Olive appear as last noticed. Linseed is in request mainly at 85c., but is held at higher rates, and is not very active; 3,000 gals. Lard Oil were reported sold at 95c.@$1.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and drooping, being now in rather slack demand at $15 50@$15 75 for Mess, and $14 37½@$14 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl., with sales for the day of about 630 bbls., in lots, within the range. Dressed Hogs are selling at 7¾c.@8¼c. ℘ lb. Cut Meats rule about the same, bringing, in lots, 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 7⅛c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in demand and is steady at 9c.@10¼c., as in quality, ℘ lb. Lard is unchanged, the sales including 300 bbls. and tcs. Good to strictly Prime, at 10c.@10¾c., mostly within the range, and some kegs at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ lb. Beef continues abundant and in moderate request, at heavy prices. The sales since our last consist of 240 bbls., at $8 62½@$9 12½ for Country Prime, $9 50@$11 for do. Mess, and $11@$12 50 for repacked do., ℘ bbl. Prime Mess Beef commands $18@$22 ℘ tc. Beef Hams are in light supply and good demand, with sales of 300 bbls., in lots, at prices ranging from $15@$16 ℘ bbl. Butter is selling moderately, at 18c.@21c. for Ohio; 22c.@26c. for Common to very good State; and 27c.@29c. for Prime and choice do., ℘ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 8¾c.@10¼c. ℘ lb.

RICE—We heard that 300 tcs. brought full prices.

SUGARS—Are in but moderate demand, at about yesterday's prices, with reported sales of 250 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 6¾c.@8c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—There were 150 bbls. Ohio and Prison purchased, at 30c.@30¼c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Shipowners were asking an advance on previous rates, but shippers were not disposed to concede it, and engagements were restricted, pending the receipt of the *Arabia's* mails.

California Markets—Money News.

From the San Francisco Shipping List, Feb. 20.

Since our last steamer issue very few incidents of importance in a financial point of view have occurred, and we consequently have little material on which to enlarge in the present article. The market both for money and stocks has been remarkably quiet, while very little action has been taken by either the State Legislature or the Boards of Officers of either city or county to which we would wish to call special attention.

The miners continue to do exceedingly well, and from every section of the State we still hear daily of rich returns for the labor of the hardy inhabitants of the hills. Throughout the mountains there is now an abundance of water flowing both in natural and artificial channels, and there can be no doubt that at least as much gold is now being extracted from the earth as at any former period, if not, in fact, a larger amount than ever before. Certainly the amount coming to this city, and deposited in the U. S. Branch Mint, and the various assay offices, has exceeded that of any time for the past eight months, ranging at the first named establishment from 5,000 to 12,000 ounces daily.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mules at Auction.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier*, writing from Paris, Ky., 6th March, says: [illegible] one of the light auctioneers, [illegible] 1,800 mules offered. He sold [illegible] $60,000; 48 head of mules, three years old this spring, sold at $125 per head [illegible] others at $90, $80, etc.; [illegible] $108; 25 head at $99 [illegible] others, $80, $60, etc. Stock cattle brought [illegible] $20, $12. Horses sold from $100 to $30. [illegible] of Bourbon county, sold his famous old Jack *Buena Vista*, to Messrs. CHENAULT & Co., of Madison county, for $3,200. In his younger days he raised us $1,000. He has made the Captain a little fortune. Inferior jacks sold at $700, $400, $150, etc. Stallions went a-begging."

Heavy Shipment of Cotton.

The largest cargo ever exported from this port was taken by the British ship [illegible], cleared at the Custom-House yesterday, by [illegible] & Co. It consisted of [illegible] bales cotton (weighing [illegible] pounds, at [illegible] of logwood.—*Mobile Advertiser, March 5.*

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 13.

CATTLE—The number of beeves offered, to-day, was 750, of which 150 were driven eastward, and the remainder sold at $[illegible] net. Hogs—The supply was small, but firm; sales at [illegible] ℘ cwt.

New-Orleans Cotton Market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 12.

The COTTON market, to-day, is feeble; sales 5,500 bales. Middling at 9c.@[illegible]. Sterling Exchange, 8¼a.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 13.

Cotton market drooping. Sales to-day [illegible] bales, with easier, but not specially lower prices. Other articles unchanged.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 14 | Sun sets.... 6 [illegible] | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 37 | Gov. Island. 1 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

Cleared.

Ships—Flying Cloud, Bayard, San Francisco, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Dewitt Clinton, Frink, Liverpool, [illegible] & Rich.

Barks—A. Cooper, Rollins, [illegible]; J. Fish, Phillips, Cardenas, [illegible]; Gibraltar, Hamilton & Co.; Americas, [illegible], More & Revero; [illegible] ham & Dimon.

Brigs—Eliza, (Meck.) [illegible]; Meincke; Augusta, (Old.) [illegible]; Gosling; J. P. Ellicott, [illegible]; Mystic, Fish, St. Marks, [illegible]; Isaiah, (Br.) Fitzgerald, St. John, [illegible].

Schooners—Wm. H. Smith, Allen, Wilmington, [illegible] & Potter; Prowess, Hulse, Baltimore, [illegible]; Quereau; Jno. Castino, Johnson, Charleston, [illegible]; Tallman; Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, master; [illegible] folk Packet, Bedell, Apalachicola, [illegible]; (Br.) McDonald, Halifax, Wheelwright & [illegible]; Winslow, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; [illegible] ton, Stroud, New-London, [illegible]; Rockhill, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible] Podger, Georgetown, R. H. Wyatt; [illegible] Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; [illegible] dria, M. Bedell; Ashland, Branch, Alexandria, [illegible] Dodge & Co.; Laura Jane, Young, Philadelphia, [illegible] Hand.

Sloop—Deep River, Snow, New-Haven, [illegible].

Arrived.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, Havre, Feb. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to Dunham & Co. [illegible] French steamer Barcelona for New-York. [illegible] experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales since leaving lon. 15. Saw large quantities of ice on the Banks.

Steamship Northern Light, [illegible], San Juan, March 5, and Havana 9th, with passengers to [illegible] Davis, (of New-York,) a passenger, died on the passage. Off Florida, saw bark Harry Bright, bound S.

Steamship Granada, Griffin, New-Orleans 5th inst., and Havana 8th inst., with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts. March 8, lat. 27 16, lon. 79 57, passed a ship showing a red swallow tail signal, with L in it. Same day, [illegible] spoke bark *Ætna*, for New-York.

Ship Noemie, (of Charleston,) [illegible] ds., with cotton and rice to [illegible].

Bark Lincoln, (of Portland,) [illegible] 27 ds., in ballast to Ballay & [illegible] lon. 74 50, spoke bark [illegible] Port au-Prince for New-York. [illegible] Captain (Baker) to have died [illegible] ing port; was in want of hands, there being [illegible] man on board to steer the vessel, [illegible] sick with yellow fever; [illegible] the 4th inst. sent one man on board to assist in bringing the vessel into port. [illegible] on the passage.

Brig G. L. Buckman, (of Boston,) [illegible] molasses, cedar, &c., to T. Owen & Son.

Brig A. Harford, (of Bangor,) [illegible], Port-au-Prince Feb. 14, with logwood to Yeaton, Livingston & Co. Experienced heavy weather N. of Hatteras, split sails, &c.

Schr. Mary Dewey, Davis, Edenton, N. C. with corn to J. G. Williams. 11th inst., at 4 P. M., saw a schooner or brig ashore off Egg Harbor, with both topmasts gone and jib boom. She appeared to be deeply laden and has a short time in that position.

Schr. Danville, Chester, Richmond 5 ds. with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Gallego, Smith, Richmond 5 ds. with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Canova, Brown, Wilmington, N. C., via Norwich, with naval stores to master.

Schr. Winterwoyck, (of Flushing, L. I.) Marvin, Havana 7 ds., with oranges to T. Gilmartin.

Propeller Charles Osgood, Smith, Providence.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New-London.

WIND—During the day, from W. S. W. to N. W.

Sailed.

Ship Flying Cloud, Bayard, for San Francisco, and anchored at Quarantine. Ship Wm. H. Travis, Hook, for Galveston.

Memoranda.

The Underwriters have made arrangements to raise the brig Demarara, sunk by the ice, in the North River, on Monday morning, 10th inst.

Spoken, &c.

March 8, lat. 33 [illegible], lon. [illegible], bark [illegible], steering S. S. E.

[illegible]